The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Lead and zinc have been discovered in large quantities near Baxter Springs, Kansas.

—The funeral of B. H. Avery, late Minister to China, took place in San Francisco yesterday.

—By an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Mowbray's factory, in North Adams, Mass., two workmen were blown to pieces.

—A bill has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature to repeal those sections of the Potter law which fix a tariff of rates for the railroad companies.

—The Philadelphia Coal Exchange has decided, in consequence of the glut in the market, to stop all mining from the 7th of February to the 11th of March inclusive.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

No trouble is anticipated in the Senate over the Centennial bill.

BY the last count, Winslow's forgeries aggregated over half a million dollars.

THE New York *Times* thinks the vote on the Centennial Bill killed the Democratic party.

THE expenses of the Moody and Sankey meetings in Philadelphia—$30,000—have been paid by private subscription.

FROM the Spanish elections the Sargastists have obtained forty seats; the Castelars ten, and the Radicals six or eight.

BURROUGHS, the New York wife murderer, now on trial, is endeavoring to hoodwink the jury by the insanity dodge.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company seems determined not to "let up" on King, the immaculate William, of Minnesota, until he disgorges.

NEW ORLEANS, jealous of the fame which has come to the Western cities through "crooked whisky," is trying to get up a sensation about "crooked sugar."

IN the Spanish elections the Ministerial party have a large majority, and if the young King fails to find support in the Cortes it will be because he is sacrificed in the house of his friends.

THE coming battle in Congress will be upon the financial questions, and the correspondents who know everything—or think they do—announce that Blaine has been making careful preparations for the frays.

THE *Tribune* thinks, taking all the facts into consideration, that the presence of Spencer in Washington, as a Senator from Alabama, is a disgrace that the Republican party cannot afford to tolerate a single day.

THE *Herald* suggests that a nominating convention be dispensed with and the Presidential candidates decide their claims by a friendly game of euchre. Possibly there will be some "euchreing" any way it is decided.

"YARRINGTON" says Gil. Haven would "prefer to have Grant," and that he "wants to protect the negro from the white man, and he wants to build up the Methodist Episcopal Church against the Catholics."

THE result of the Senatorial elections in France is not yet known, and may not be published for some days yet. This may be satisfactory to the French people, but it would be too suggestive of the manipulation of the returns to satisfy the average American voter.

THE American Centennial is just now receiving great attention in Europe. The German Reichstag has passed the bill in aid of the Exhibition to its second reading, and the French commission to examine the works of art offered for the Centennial has selected six hundred and seventy pictures, besides sculptures and engravings.

ATLANTA, Georgia, has solved the difficult problem of preventing the rapid increase of municipal debt, by making the city fathers personally liable for any balance against the city on the expense account at the end of the year. The result is that, during the past year the debts have been reduced by fifty thousand dollars, while all bills have been paid on presentation.

WHILE we are experiencing a winter without snow, the south of Europe has been subjected to one of the other extreme altogether. On the 10th instant there was snow a foot deep in Madrid, a circumstance almost unprecedented. At the same date the town of Mende, in the Department of Lozere, France, was completely surrounded by it, and all access was cut off for three days.

PRINCE BISMARCK will probably be much displeased at a new and rather remarkable expression of English sympathy with German Catholics. The Duke of Norfolk, a Catholic peer and President of the Catholic Union of Great Britain, has issued a circular inviting the Catholics of England to come to "the support of the clergy of Germany." Over $8,000 have already been subscribed.

OUR commerce with Cuba, strange to say, has increased one-half since the rebellion in the island began, and the aggregate of our importations therefrom stand second only to those from Great Britain, the last annual total having reached sixty-six millions of dollars, while the Spanish Government admits a revenue of fifty millions for the year 1874, drawn almost wholly from the commerce of the island.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is "curious to know what Senator Sherman expects to attain by his bill providing for a commission on the subject of the traffic in alcoholic liquors. It is not our impression that it is the business of Congress to turn the General Government into an agency of the temperance societies, and supply the Dio Lewises and Mother Stewarts of the country with material with which to start on another crusade."

THE *Herald* admits "President Grant has a great and manifest advantage over all his rivals, and it is not necessary to go to the stars for his horoscope. He is constantly gaining strength while they are striving to foil one another. He will go into the National Convention, if he decides to go there at all, with twice as many delegates to back him as any other candidate. He will then hold a fortress against which his rivals will dash themselves to pieces."

Turkey and her vassal States continue profoundly agitated by the revolt in Herzegovina. Despite the Turkish account, it is clear that the recent victories near Trebigne were of great strategic importance, and may lead to the fall of that fortress, which the Turks stubbornly defended last year. The Servians are ardent for war, and seem likely to depose Prince Milan because of his timid policy. The Montenegrins are likewise excited, and are preparing actively for the spring campaign. Amid all this commotion the Sultan continues the work of repression, relying evidently more upon rifles and cannons than on Count Andrassy's scheme.

THE *Tribune* discusses at length Gen. Hazen's statement that the region of country west of the 100th meridian is valueless for agricultural purposes, and concludes that if we are thus hedged in it "may prove a blessing in disguise. There will come, of necessity, a more solid, homogeneous growth of population within the present limits of settlement, and this will bring the conditions for a larger measure of comfort and real prosperity, and a higher phase of intellectual life. A sparse population never attained a superior degree of culture. Art, Invention, Literature, Education, all flourish best where there is friction of mind against mind."

ANOTHER MAN LYNCHED.

A Minnesotian Kills a Young Woman, and then Attempts to Commit Suicide—Fifty Masked Men Take Him from His Room and Hang Him to a Tree.

ST. PAUL, January 26.—Last Saturday, in Plainview, this State, a young man named Frank Hathaway shot and killed Netty Slayton, because, as is supposed, of unrequited love. Then, with the same pistol, he attempted to kill himself, but failed, only inflicting an ugly wound in the breast. He was taken to a hotel and placed under guard. On Tuesday night, about midnight, about fifty masked men drove up to the hotel and proceeded at once to Hathaway's room, rushed by the keeper, put out the lights, took him from the room, and hung him to a tree in the yard, and quietly drove away. All was done quietly and in the space of fifteen minutes. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators of the lynching. They apparently came from some distance. This is the second case of the kind in this State.

THE BOSTON SENSATION.

Additional Operations of Winslow Coming to Light.

BOSTON, January 26.—It is positively stated that E. D. Winslow issued large quantities of fictitious stock of the Boston *Post* company as collateral. A meeting of the stockholders will be held on Friday to investigate affairs. The paper will probably lose nothing, the sufferers being those who advanced money on stock. Some of Winslow's operations are traced to L. W. Pond, of Worcester, and paper with the names of both on it has been brought to light. E. F. Thorter's name is said to be on $150,000 worth of paper, and that of Daniel Chamberlain on $60,000 worth.

At the instance of N. G. Green, one of the former proprietors of the *Post*, a writ of attachment was served this morning on E. F. Porter, ostensible owner of the *Daily New* [illegible] based on Winslow's [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The Bill Regulating Postage on Third Class Mail Matter Passed by the House.

The Military Academy Appropriation Bill Taken Up.

Pre-emption on Railway Grants Discussed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1876.

SENATE.

Pacific Railroads.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to the Senate resolution of the 20th inst., enclosing a report of the action taken by him in regard to the collection of money due the United States by the Pacific Railroad Company. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

The New Louisiana Senator.

Mr. WEST presented a memorial signed by several members of the State Senate of Louisiana in reference to the credentials of Eustis claiming a seat as United States Senator from that State.

Mr. WEST said he presented the memorial on behalf of Eustis, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Ordered printed.

Indian Trust Funds.

Mr. ALLISON called up the House bill transferring the custody of certain Indian trust funds from the Secretary of the Interior to the Treasury of the United States. Passed.

Naturalization.

Mr. HOWE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the House bill to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to naturalization. Passed.

District of Columbia Bonds.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with an amendment, the House joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds, under the act of June 20, 1874. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. MORRILL gave notice that he would call up the joint resolution to-morrow for action, as it was necessary that an appropriation should be made before the end of this month in order to meet the obligations of the Government falling due on the 1st of February.

Pacific Railroad Sinking Fund

Mr. WEST submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to the Senate copies of any propositions made by the Pacific Railroad Company for the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of Government mortgages, together with a statement of the action of the Government thereon and of the reasons therefor.

The Centennial.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.), from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, called up the House joint resolution authorizing C. Harris Heap, United States Consul at Tunis, to accept the trust of commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition of the Bey of Tunis. He submitted an amendment providing that during his absence from his post he shall receive no compensation from the United States, which was agreed to, and the bill passed as amended.

Pre-emption on Railroad Grants.

The morning hour having expired, the chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department.

Mr. CHRISTIANCY moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BOGY said Congress might pass this bill to enable these settlers to get their lands, but the railroad companies would contest their right and be successful in ousting them. He believed a law could be framed to avoid all this, and as a friend of the bill, he hoped it would be referred to the Judiciary Committee to be perfected.

Mr. SHERMAN said this was really a conflict between railroad grants and grants made to pre-emptors and homestead settlers. It affected millions of people in the Western States. He had heard complaints growing out of doubts as to rights of settlers. The most marked case he knew of was one which occurred in Iowa, when a great number of settlers were deprived of their homes without a shadow of justice. He was in favor of giving to the settler a patent of the United States where their claims were in pursuance of the pre emption and homestead laws. Congress never intended that railroad companies should have a title to any land rightfully held by settlers. He thought this bill was an assertion of power of Congress, and Congress had the power to protect the rights of those claimants who acquired claims under the authority of law. It would be delaying a simple act of justice to refer this bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) said in one instance Congress had been compelled to pass a law giving pre-emptors twice the amount of land formerly held by them where they had been ousted by railroad companies. He referred to decisions of the Land Office and Interior Department, and said that he would like to know what the Commissioner of the General Land Office had to say of his decisions which involved Congress in this wild difficulty. There must have been gross neglect of duty on the part of the Commissioner of Public Lands to cause this difficulty. He (Morrill) desired to have the bill so perfected that no claim should come to Congress from railroads to made good losses sustained by them for lands given to settlers.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said the question affected all the public land of the country, and brought before Congress all the grants made by the United States. All his prejudices were favorable to settlers, but he did not think this bill perfect. He hoped it would be made a special order for some day next week, so that Senators might have an opportunity to look into it. This bill might have an effect upon a very important suit now pending, and certainly Congress did not want to interfere with a question now pending before the Courts.

Mr. BOUTWELL spoke in favor of referring the bill to the Judiciary Committee, and believed that committee could report a bill by which the Attorney General could be authorized to proceed against railroad companies and have declared all patents invalid issued to them without authority of law.

After further discussion by Messrs. Harvey, Sargent, McMillan, Ingalls, Morton, Wright, Bogy and Hitchcock, the motion of Mr. Christiancy to refer to the Judiciary Committee was rejected.

Mr. HOWE submitted an amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to affect the title which the State of Wisconsin or its assignee may have to lands granted to that State to aid in the construction of railroads in the State by the act of June 3d, 1856, and with an amendatory act.

Pending the discussion Mr. HOWE moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The Centennial Appropriation Bill.

The House bill relating to the Centennial celebration of American independence was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Postage on Third Class Mail Matter.

Mr. CLARKE (Missouri), from the Postoffice Committee, called up the bill regulating postage on third class mail matter.

It provides that all mailable matter of the third class referred to in sections 3,878 and 3,911 of the Revised Statutes may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package, and that the postage thereon shall be one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof.

Mr. CLARKE explained that this bill proposed to repeal the law which was passed in the last hours of the last session in the form of an amendment inserted obscurely in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, with the evident intention of misleading the House. That law increased the postage on third class mail matter from one cent per two ounces to one cent per ounce, or from eight cents to sixteen cents per pound. This bill proposed to reinstate the postage on third class mail matter as it was before, to one cent for two ounces.

Mr. CANNON addressed the House in further explanation and advocacy of the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD gave a history of the legislation of the last session, which it was now proposed to repeal. It had originated in the Post Office Department, in the shape of a letter to the Chairman of the Senate Post Office Committee, suggesting that the rate of postage on merchandise be doubled. The Sundry Civil appropriation bill came from the Senate to the House at two o'clock on the morning of the last day of the session, with over a hundred amendments, among which was an amendment supposed to be in pursuance of the Postmaster General's recommendation, and in that idea it had been unanimously adopted by the Committee on Appropriations, of which he was then Chairman. No member of the committee understood that the language of the amendment included anything else than merchandise. After the bill had passed it was ascertained that the language of the amendment covered not only merchandise, but also transient newspapers and pamphlets. In that all were surprised. The amendment covered the whole of the third class, instead of the merchandise portion of it. He deeply regretted it, for it was against all his notions of proper postal legislation to double the rate on printed matter. He had been then, and still was, in favor of the legislation then had in reference to merchandise. It was wrong to say, however, that it had been smuggled in. It had been put in or intended to be put in openly on the recommendation of the Post-office Department.

Mr. RANDALL—Why was not that communication sent to the Committee on Appropriations of this House?

Mr. GARFIELD—Because the bill was then in the Senate.

Mr. RANDALL—Why did the Postmaster General wait till the last hour of the session to put such a matter on the country, when he had an entire session to come to a conclusion about it?

Mr. GARFIELD—I cannot answer for the Postmaster General's reasons. I am not the keeper of his discretions nor his counsels.

Mr. GARFIELD then went on to argue against the propriety of carrying merchandise in the mails, and said that if any one would show him any logical place to stop at in that business until a railroad car was loaded with goods and had its sides posted with stamps he could do more than he (Garfield) could. The Postoffice Department, in entering on that business of merchandise transportation, was ultimately bound to absorb the entire freight transportation of the country.

Mr. CLARKE—Is not merchandise carried in the mails of every other country?

Mr. GARFIELD—Perhaps. I am not informed. The postoffice was established to transmit intelligence, and anything else is a departure from the original idea.

Mr. LAWRENCE advocated the bill, and said the Legislature of the last session increasing the postage on third class matter was undoubtedly at the instance of the express companies and to the great detriment of the public interests. He favored the bill because the mails reached every village in the land, and express companies did not, and if the people of those remote places were cut off from the privilege of receiving packages of seeds and books and merchandise by mail they could not receive them at all. He also favored it because these merchandise packages could be carried without loss to the Postoffice Department. Merchandise could be carried all round the globe at eight cents a pound or less. No merchant in New York would send hundred pound packages through the mails and pay eight cents a pound for them, because the express companies would carry them cheaper. That was an answer to his colleague's (Garfield) argument.

Mr. RANDALL also supported the bill, and expressed his gratification that those who had any connection with the legislation of last year (now to be repealed) disavowed it. Even the Postmaster General had suggested a repeal of the law which he had been clearly found guilty of having inaugurated. It was remarkable that all blunders which were committed in the haste of legislation at the end of the session were sure to be in behalf of monopolies and against the interest of the people. The result of the law of last session had been to inconvenience that people and to augment the receipts of the express companies a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. GARFIELD asked Mr. Randall whether he held the Committee on Appropriations of the last House responsible for doing a guilty or infamous thing in connection with this legislation.

Mr. RANDALL replied that he held the Conference Committee and Committee on Appropriations of the last House guilty of omission of scrutiny in the matter, and he promised that the Committee on Appropriations of the present House would not be guilty of anything of this kind.

Scriptural Advice.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested to Mr. Randall's consideration the scriptural advice: "Let not him who putteth on his harness boast as he who taketh it off."

Mr. RANDALL replied that he had not boasted, but had simply condemned where condemnation was called for. He did not propose to act in the interest of express companies, or in any interests except those of the people.

The bill was then passed without a division.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. DOUGLAS, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to amend section 190 of the Revised Statutes in regard to prohibiting clerks or employes in any department of the Government prosecuting claims or applications for patents. Passed.

Mr. HARTZELL, from the same committee, reported a bill to amend section 4,898 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the assignment of patents. Passed.

Military Academy Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hawkins in the chair, on the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which appropriates $231,241, and was addressed by Mr. HALE (Maine.) He reminded the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (Randall) that in the economical career which he proposed to run he was not treading on new ground. The Committee on Appropriations of the last House under the chairmanship of his friend from Ohio (Garfield), had been all over that ground, and had, at the last session, reduced the ordinary expenses of the Government by an amount of over twenty-four million dollars. That had been a great work. The gentleman from Pennsylvania might continue this work, but could not originate. He gave figures to show that the reductions for the last two years amounted to over $31,000,000. He remarked that the Committee on Appropriations of the last Congress might be well proud of its work, and particularly of holding the Government rigidly to spending only what had been appropriated. He did not wish it to be assumed that no check had been thrown over wasteful expenditures until the Democratic party had been placed at the head of the gates. He warned his friend from Pennsylvania (Randall) not to waste his time and efforts on fields which had been already cropped. There was still ground which was worth going over, and he wanted to help him in going over that ground; but still he wanted him (Randall) to bear in mind

A French Proverb:

"That the man who goes for a plucked cherry comes back empty handed." Passing on to a discussion of the bill under consideration, he strenuously opposed any reduction in the pay of the Professors or Cadets, and said he would strike no blow, directly or indirectly, at that great military school, which had furnished some of the greatest commanders of the present day. The people had not been complaining at the salaries of West Point Professors or Cadets. What they had been complaining of was railroad subsidies and the like. They were demanding that "rings" and frauds should be broken up; that the Indian ring, if it had any existence, should be broken up, and that the whisky ring should be broken up. Congress could not legislate too closely on these subjects. It could not sustain and uphold the administration too strongly in its efforts to break those "rings." Congress might also curtail extravagance in public buildings, enormous structures, which were, perhaps, not needed, or at any rate not needed to-day. On these subjects both sides of the House could join hands and retrench and save money, but in the matter of salaries fixed by the Government he asked if anybody believed that the people were complaining that their public servants were being paid too much.

Mr. HAMILTON (N. J.) (a member of the Committee on Appropriations having charge of the bill) replied to the strictures of Mr. HALE, and asserted that figures and facts showed that there was large room for retrenchment. The estimates sent in for the Military Academy amounted to $437,000. The Committee on Appropriations had cut them down to $243,641, and the committee believed that that reduction could be made without impairing the utility of the institution to any extent. It was a mere lopping off of extravagance. He asserted that the present compensation of the Superintendent of the Academy was better than any Government officer except the President, receiving, as he did, in one way or other, by direct pay, by per centage, for longevity, allowance by forage, allowance by quarters, rations, and one thing or another, about $25,000 a year. He referred to the salaries of other officials, and said the salaries could be reduced as proposed and still leave adequate compensation. This bill, he said, proposed that army officers stationed at West Point should have the same pay and allowance as they had in the army. He submitted that the objections urged against the bill were not well founded, and he reminded the House that the road toward economy was now open, and that it was in the discretion of the House to say how far it should be pursued.

Mr. HURLBUT strongly opposed the economic features of the bill, and made a sarcastic speech against it. He suggested to Mr. Hamilton, of New Jersey, that when Hamilton's brother was at West Point, receiving $28 per month, members of Congress were paid only $8 per day; and Hamilton, to be consistent, might "cover" back into the Treasury the difference between his present salary and that of olden times. [Laughter.] This bill struck at the wellbeing of a great national institution, whose record was clear to every man in the House. Yet Longstreet and Stonewall Jackson had been educated there, and hence the gentlemen of the other side could not make it a sectional question. The question was, should West Point be properly maintained. Some of the propositions made were nothing but bastard, blundering economy. It was an awkward, cowardly, left handed blow at the institution. There was no institution in the country with which the committee should be more careful. The time when it might have been popular to interfere with it had gone by. The next step would be to attack the army; but both the army and West Point were grounded in the faith of the American people, and any attempt to cripple either would drown to perpetual infamy the man or party undertaking it. The gentleman then discussed the bill in detail and particularly denounced the attempt to throw out the estimate for the erection of a new hospital building.

Mr. HAMILTON said that estimate had been referred to the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

Mr. HURLBUT said that the committee had nothing to do with it, and such reference was an act of moral cowardice. The speaker further denounced the proposed reduction in the salaries of the West Point Professors, and instanced the case of the Mathematical Professor, who had been in the service forty-seven years, and was acknowledged to stand in the front rank of educators, whose salary of $4,500 it was proposed to reduce. He excused the committee, however, on the ground that a committee to which was entrusted all the interests of the United States could not be expected to know the direct business upon which it was acting. [Laughter.] As to the pay of retired army officers he regarded that as a contract that could not honorably be violated. He was glad that the proposition to do so had come from where it did. God forbid that any man who had borne arms on either side should disgrace himself by upsetting the calculations of a life-time and disturbing the honorable dreams which the gentlemen had a right to indulge in, relying on a promise of the Government. He spoke of this thing now because "coming events cast their shadows before." This little, ill-considered, ignorant attack on West Point was only a mere skirmish of the main movement directed against that great institution.

At the conclusion of this speech the committee rose, and without taking action the House adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cases of the Pacific Railroads.

Statement by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1876.

The New Dispensation.

Dr. M. C. Hoffy, Reading Clerk, and J. W. Clayton, Assistant Journal Clerk, having been removed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, John W. Barclay, for twenty-seven years Journal Clerk, has resigned, preferring that course to removal.

The Pacific Railroads.

In response to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day communicated to that body a statement of his action under the law of June 22, 1874, providing for the collection of moneys due the United States from the Pacific Railroad companies for five per centum of their net earnings, required by the act of July 1, 1862, to be paid into the United States Treasury, to constitute a sinking fund. It appears from this statement that the demands were made by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the treasurers of the respective railroad companies, as follows: November 12, 1874, Union Pacific Company, $1,040,056; November 14, 1874, Kansas Pacific Company, $308,830; November 14, 1874, Central Branch Union Pacific Company, $47,197; October 31, 1874, Sioux City and Pacific Company, $21,104; November 24, 1874, Central Pacific Company, $1,836,635.

The amounts of these demands were based upon the net earnings reported by the companies from the dates of the completion of their roads. All of said companies having refused to pay the sums thus demanded within sixty days from such demands, Secretary Bristow certified the fact to the Attorney General, and his duty under the act in question thereupon ended. From the reports made by the United States Attorneys of California, Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa to the Solicitor of the Treasury, it appears, however, that suits were brought against all the companies in the proper districts during the month of April, 1875, and that these suits are still pending.

In further response to the Senate resolution, Secretary Bristow states the action taken by the department under the law of March 3d, 1873, relating to payments for Government transportation and the present condition of the matter therein referred to since May 27, 1873. All moneys due the several Pacific Railroad companies for transportation have been placed to their credit on account of interest due by them to the United States. The suits brought by the Central Pacific and Kansas Pacific companies to recover the amount due them, and thus retained by the Treasury Department, are still pending in the Court of Claims.

Secretary Bristow says a copy of the judgment obtained by the Union Pacific Company in its similar suit against the United States has been duly presented to him, but the judgment has not been paid. He encloses a copy of the stipulation signed by the plaintiffs in this case, in which it is provided that no judgment which may be rendered against the United States shall be collected until after final judgment in the suit brought by the United States against said company under the act of June 22, 1874.

A hearing will be had before the Senate Committee on Railroads on Friday on Senator West's bill to recover an excess of United States bonds alleged to have been issued in 1869 to the Pacific Railroad Company beyond the authority of the acts of Congress in aid of the construction of the roads.

The Presidential Term.

Several days ago the House Committee on Judiciary reported a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as follows: "No person who has held or may hereafter hold the office of President shall ever again be eligible to said office." To-day Mr. Frye, on behalf of the minority of the committee, proposed a substitute for the report of the majority, as follows: "From and after March 4, 1885, the term of office of President and Vice President of the United States shall be six years, and any person having been elected to and held the office of President, or for two years has held the office, shall be ineligible to re-election."

The District of Columbia 3.65 Bonds.

The amendment recommended by the Senate Committee on Appropriations to be made in the joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds, is to strike out the proviso which prohibits a further issue of 3.65 bonds, and says "that nothing in this joint resolution shall involve the Government of the United States in any obligation to pay the principal or interest of any such bonds which have been issued contrary to or not in pursuance of law."

THE WHISKY RING.

The Trial of McKee in St. Louis—General Babcock to be Tried After Ex-Collector Maguire—Testimony of Witnesses.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Upon the resumption of the trial of McKee this morning, it was agreed between the court, the counsel for the Government and for General Babcock, that neither Babcock nor the witnesses in Washington summoned for his case should be required to present themselves next Monday, at which date the case is set on the docket. The McKee trial will last all of this week, and Mr. Vorhees said there was a probability that the trial of Maguire, the ex-Collector, would be as long as McKee's. Babcock follows Maguire. The instructions of the court were that the defendant and witnesses should simply be instructed to hold themselves in readiness to come as soon as telegraphed for.

The Government then presented Conduce G. Megrue, who testified that in his conversations with John Leavenworth during the operations of the ring in 1871 and 1872 Leavenworth always told him he gave the money to McKee.

In the cross-examination Megrue said he found afterwards that Leavenworth had not always done fairly, but had sometimes reported the collections on the "crooked" much less than they really were. He also said that until he came here to go before the Grand Jury last summer he never had any conversation with McKee upon this scheme to defraud the Government.

Joseph M. Fitzroy was recalled, and testified to having arranged an interview between McKee and Megrue at the Lindel Hotel.

The Trials in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the following persons plead guilty on indictments for conspiracy to defraud the revenue: H. P. Ellis, D. H. Griffith and H. A. Valentine, storekeepers; Leopold Wirth, Robert Kirwent, Charles Hentze, Aaron Schoenfield, Henry Schoenfield and William Bergenthal, distillers; and William Hagen, bookkeeper for Valentine, a rectifier.

Indictments in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 26.—A. C. Hesing, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, and Jacob Rehm, ex-Police Superintendent of Chicago, were indicted by the Grand Jury in the United States District Court to-day for conspiracy in connection with the whisky frauds. Ex-Deputy Collector J. F. Hoyt was indicted on the same charges. Ten additional indictments were found against distillers, gaugers and store keepers.

ROBBERS FOILED.

The Keys of a Bank Taken From the Cashier, but the Robbers Fail to Get Into the Vault.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., January 26.—At Northampton, last night, seven disguised men broke into the house of John Whittlesey, cashier of the Northampton National Bank, secured Mr. Whittlesey and family, obtained the keys of the bank, and leaving one of their number as a guard, six proceeded to the bank and attempted to break into the vault, but the door and lock were too strong, and they left without accomplishing their purpose. Cashier Whittlesey was robbed of his gold watch and what money he had at house. There is evidence that the gang had been planning the robbery for some time, making their headquarters in the attic of one of the town school houses.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

Opposition to the Workingmen's Conspiracy Bill.

Amended and Laid Over.

The Judges' Salary Bill Passed Second Reading in the House.

Reception by Governor Hartranft this Evening.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 26, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Bills Reported Affirmatively From Committees.

Relative to persons writing threatening letters, as committed.

A supplementary act relative to burial grounds and cemeteries situated in incorporated boroughs.

Relative to payment of licences for hotels, inns, taverns and restaurants.

Authorizing separate Orphans' Courts to try by juries issues of fact of *devastavit vel non* and others, providing for the exercise of such jurisdiction, limiting the time for entering judgments, warrants of attorney, amicable actions or agreements to confess or revive judgments.

An amendatory law of libel, as committed.

Relating to the costs in criminal cases, with amendments.

To abolish attorney fees on all judgments under one hundred dollars entered by warrant of attorney, with amendments.

To enable assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sales of real estate encumbered by liens, with amendments.

Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas on cases of mandamus against State officers.

Declaratory of the true intent of section 66 of the act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of the State.

A supplementary act relating to the several classes of contested elections in the Commonwealth, and providing for the trial thereof.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. ANDERSON (Allegheny), to enable mortgagors to obtain entry of satisfaction of their mortgages on the proper record when the debt has been fully paid.

By Mr. MCNEILL, a supplementary act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts, approved January 2, 1874.

A supplementary act relating to township rates and levies, approved April 15, 1834.

By Mr. NEWMYER, fixing the term of members of councils of cities of the second and third class to be elected on the third Tuesday of February, 1876.

The act provides that it shall meet for the purpose of organization on the first Monday in January, 1877, and shall continue to hold office until the time fixed by existing laws for the organization of their successors.

Also an act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit. This is a copy of the same act of last winter, which failed to get throught before final adjournment.

To protect the people against incompetent practitioners of medicine, surgery and obstetrics.

To prescribe the manner in which a court may divide townships into election districts.

By Mr. JONES, relating to liens on debts of decedents not recorded.

Also to amend the law in relation to the powers given executors and others.

By Mr. ANDERSON (Allegheny), authorizing cities of the second class to increase their indebtedness.

Regulating procedure for the violation of ordinances of cities of the first class.

By Mr. YERKES, to establish an additional State hospital for the insane.

Bills on Third Reading.

A supplement to the act to provide for the admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals for the insane in the Commonwealth, and their discharge therefrom. Passed finally.

A supplement to relieve laborers, workingmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of the State, approved June 14th, 1872.

Mr. STRANG had no particular opposition to the bill, but thought the remedy was sought in the wrong direction. The act of the 14th of June, 1872, to which this is a supplement, while ostensibly an act to relieve workingmen from certain prosecution, goes on to define certain acts which were never an offence against any law, such as refusing to labor when the conduct of an employer is brutal or offensive, or when continuing to labor is contrary to the rules of any society of which the laborer may be a member—clearly not offences against any law, and concludes by a proviso making it an offence to use any means to prevent others from laboring. The true remedy lies in repealing the act of 1872 entirely, and leave the workingmen of the State to be governed by precisely the same laws as other people. Any attempt to construe the act of 1872 only begets more confusion, and more contradictory rulings by courts. It is a snare and delusion to the laboring men themselves. The true doctrine is that all men are equal before the law. The principles of common law are easily understood and applied. Any attempt at class legislation is injurious to all parties concerned.

Mr. BECHTEL supported the passage of the supplement in extended remarks.

Mr. YERKES made an amendment, which was adopted, that the use of force or threats of harm to persons or property, or other acts or demonstrations intended to intimidate, shall alone be regarded as in any way hindering persons who desire to labor for their employers from so doing or other persons from being employed as laborers.

The bill as amended was laid over to be printed.

To provide for the refunding and redemption of existing indebtedness of counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts or other municipality or incorporated district, evidenced by bonds or certificates issued prior to the 20th of April, 1875. Passed finally.

An act conferring additional powers upon the several boroughs. Passed finally.

A supplementary act fixing and regulating the terms of members of Councils, all other city, ward, borough and township officers, excepting school directors elected by the people, and fixing the time for the inauguration of Mayors. Passed finally.

Nominations Confirmed.

The following nominations by the Governor were confirmed by the Senate: Henry Wilson, Associate Judge of the county of Wayne, until the first Monday in January, 1877. Notaries Public, term of three years—Henry C. Lyon, of Pittsburgh; C. Strively, Pittsburgh; Ezra Crosman, Millerstown, Butler county; W. S. Riblet, Erie City.

The Attorney Generalship.

Hon. Wm. V. McGrath, ex-Democratic State Treasurer and President of the Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia, is here urging the confirmation by the Senate of Attorney General Lear.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

Bills on Second Reading.

The House resumed consideration of bills on second reading, when the following were considered and disposed of as stated:

An act to fix the compensation of Judges of the Supreme Court. Passed. The act retains the salaries now paid Judges, and embraces Judges elected since the adoption of the new Constitution whose salaries were not previously fixed by law.

An act for giving bounties upon wild cat and skunk scalps, and for killing hares and owls in the Commonwealth. Passed.

An act to provide for the erection of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle upon the public roads of the Commonwealth. Passed. The bill gives a bounty of three dollars to every person who sets up a watering trough on the public roads of the State for the use of horses and cattle, to be deducted from their taxes.

An act relative to damage and mesne profits. Passed.

A supplementary act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29, 1874, relative to the incorporation and powers of telegraph companies for the use of individual firms and corporations, for fire alarm, police and messenger business. Recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

An act providing for the appraisement, collection and payment of damages to private property by grading streets or alleys in cities, authorizing the occupation of private property for the purpose of slopes or embankments in the improvement of streets or alleys therein. Postponed until Mr. Long's bill dividing cities into five classes shall become a law.

An act relating to the powers and duties of Burgesses of boroughs of the Commonwealth. The bill gives Burgesses the same jurisdiction in civil matters as that now possessed by Justices of the Peace.

Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

Governor's Reception.

Governor Hartranft gives his first reception at the Executive Mansion on Thursday evening, which promises to be a grand affair.

DR. PIERCE.

From the Toledo Blade.

"Success is never achieved without merit. A man may make a poor article and sell it once, and there being 40,000,000 people in the United States, the sale to each one would be enough to make a decent fortune, But an article that holds the field year after year, and the sales of which increase regularly and rapidly, must have absolute merit.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., occupies our entire eighth page to-day with his various articles. We admit it, because we know the Doctor, and know of his articles. We know him to be a regularly educated physician, whose diploma hangs on the wall of his office, and we know that he has associated with him several of the most eminent practitioners in the country. We know that parties consult him, by mail and in person, from all the States in the Union every day, and that they are fairly and honestly dealt with.

This grand result has been accomplished by two agencies—good, reliable articles—articles which, once introduced, work easily their own way—and splendid business management. They have succeeded because they ought to have succeeded."

If you would patronize medicines, scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic alterative and blood-cleansing, and an unequaled Cough Remedy. Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favoritie Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

20 Years a Sufferer.—Cured by the Golden Medical Discovery.

Dr. PIERCE:

Dear Sir,—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. I was attended by doctors in Liverpool, Havre, New Orleans, New York and at the hospital on Staten Island (where the doctors wanted to take one leg off.) Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars, I was persuaded to try your "Golden Medical Discovery," and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground. I am at home nearly evening and shall be glad to satisfy any person of the truth of this information. I am, sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM RYDER;
87 Jefferson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Permanent Cure for Cancer.

Mrs. M. A. V., gives in the *Country Gentleman*, this process for curing cancer: A sticking plaster is put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it exposed. Then a plaster, made of chloride of zinc, blood root, and wheat flour, is spread on a piece of muslin of the size of the circular opening, and is applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found as though burned into it, appearing of the color and hardness of an old shoe, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates, and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration, which any one so affected cheerfully endures. Not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. This cure for cancer was published in 1866. Perhaps there are many who can tell more about it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line GROCERIES.

PORTABLE GAS READING LIGHTS

In great variety, beautiful designs, exquisitely finished, with Argand burner and richly decorated shade.

Tate, Munden & Tate

313 Liberty Street.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

Slate Roofers,

AND DEALERS IN SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,

OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA

Orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Red Wheat.
3 cars Prime Yellow Shelled Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
1,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 2 Bushel Cotton Sacks, very cheap.
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
January 27, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

☞NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A PRIMARY ELECTION held on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., at Colfax and Homewood School Houses, Twenty-second ward, for the purpose of nominating persons for Council and ward offices.

By order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
I have sold and transferred all stock owned by me in the Anchor Savings Bank.
JOHN W. OVEREND.
Pittsburgh, January 26, 1876.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES MADE FROM WOOD, STONE AND TYPE. UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW RATES. W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS testamentary having been this day granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Margery Crawford, late of East Deer township, in said county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to
WM. V. EVANS, Tarentum, Pa.
January 26, 1876.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the Estate of SAMUEL WATSON CARR, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to
S. W. WALKER, Administrator.
Or, to J. S. & A. P. MORRISON, Attorneys at Law, No. 142 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 27, 1876.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Shields alley and Jefferson Street Sewer, from Ledlie street to Mary Law's east line. Also, Davis alley sewer from Irwin avenue westward 147 feet. Also, Arch street sewer from Ohio to North Diamond streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, February 8th, 1876, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

AMERICAN CENTENNIAL DIRECTORY, OR CATALOGUE.
EXHIBITION OF 1876.
Published under Trade Mark and Copyright from the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
This work will present all the salient points and important features of the Centennial Exhibition, accurately catalogued and described. An examination of the Dummie Books in the hands of agents will indicate its unexampled value to every person interested in this greatest event of our National History. Every thoughtful person will appreciate its unparalleled and permanent value to manufacturers and business men, as an advertising medium. This work is issued in octavo form, beautifully printed on fine toned paper, handsomely illustrated, bound in cloth, black and gold relief style, and will be a permanent record of the Exposition, to be used by all visitors, and preserved for library use, both in our country and Foreign lands. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages thus offered for Advertising will please address the District Agent for Western Penna. or Eastern Ohio,
J. A. OWENS, Room 6, No. 6 Sixth street.
A few reliable men of some means wanted to solicit advertisements. Address as above.

The Best School Music Books.
High School Choir. An admirably arranged book for Academies, Seminaries and High Schools. Songs in 2, 3 and 4 parts. $1.00
Choice Trios. For 3 Female voices. Full of the best of fine music for Seminaries. $1.00
American School Music Readers, in 3 books, 35 cts., 50 cts. and 50 cts. Fine graded course for Primary and Grammar Schools. All the preceding works are compilations of those thorough teachers and composers, L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.
Cheerful Voices. A very popular collection of School Songs. 50 cts.
National Hymn and Tune Book. 40 cts.) Contains the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.
We also call attention to those excellent collections of School Songs: "Merry Chimes," "Golden Wreath," "Nightingale," and "Golden Robin," each 50 cents; to "Deems' Solfeggios," "Panseron's A B C," Perkin's "Orphean," "Hour of Singing," all for the higher schools, Mason's great Music Charts, $8, and Dr. Streeter's treatise on "Primary Elements," 60 cts.
All books sent by mail, post free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO., Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.
Respectfully, JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS, 93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

Reduction in Prices.
Whole Stock Marked Down!
CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTH CLOAKS, MATTLESEE SACQUES, SEAL SACQUES, SEAL MUFFS, SEAL BOAS.
A FULL STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
Blankets, Prints, Flannels.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres, AND Dress Goods.
We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the Assessment Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the improvement of BEDFORD AVENUE,
From Erin to 33d streets, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 19TH to FEBRUARY 10TH, at the office of the City Controller. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.
C. H. LOVE, W. H. OLIVER, JR., SAML. MEANS, WM. KANE, ROBT. PARKER, Commissioners.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in FURNITURE,
21 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

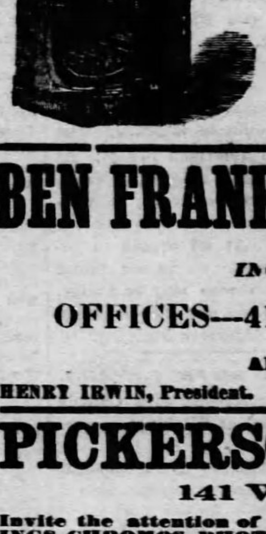
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
We will open on MONDAY, January 24, a choice line of
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.
New Styles Dark Prints, Shirting Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full Lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our Department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with NEW GOODS which are arriving daily.
Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 58 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. R. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bochman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.



Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE.
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET.
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 185 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

LOW PRICES FOR GOOD DRY GOODS! AT ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
At 6¼c, a few more of those yard wide Dark Chintzes, The best bargains of the season.
At 6¼c, yard wide Bleached Muslins, Worth 10 cents, soft finish and very good goods.
At 10c, one of the best known makes of yard wide Shirting Muslins, A real bargain.
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 Sheetings, In Browns and Bleached, at remarkably low prices.
Bleached and half bleached Table Linen, At 37½c, 45c, 50c 60c and 75c.
Napkins, Largest size and best quality of Linen, at $1.25 and $1.50 per dozen—real bargains.
Shirt Fronts In all the fashionable styles, by the single front or dozen at very low prices.
All the Best Calicos In all new styles, light, dark and medium. New small styles for children, Chintz styles for Wrappers, etc., all at only 8⅓c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have still a full line of Black Cashmeres at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.

STATEMENT OF THE Allemannia Insurance Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital Stock (paid up)	$200,000 00
RECEIPTS.	
Net Premiums in 1875	$296,848 52
Interest	21,166 37
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$219,353 27
U. S. 5-20's, '68	35,925 00
Real Estate	18,500 00
Cash in Bank and in Office	37,290 78
Bills Receivable	5,265 73
Book Accounts	17,233 37
Premiums in course of collection	34,218 42
Interest Account	9,618 28
Office Furniture	5,739 14
	$383,156 90
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Unpaid, Resisted and Unadjusted Losses	16,398 63
Surplus, as regards Policyholders	166,758 36
	$383,156 90
Amount of Risks in force	$21,064,577 00

C. F. HERRGSEE, Secretary.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel. Yellow " " " Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load. Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain. Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, December 31, 1875.

Capital paid in	100,000 00
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$76,116 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	45,213 [illegible]
Bank Stocks	2,300 00
Real Estate at cost	3,850 00
Interest due and accrued	2,012 00
Premiums in course of collection	11,824 37
Personal Property, Office Furniture, &c.	1,100 71
Cash in bank	12,384 [illegible]
	155,379 41
RECEIPTS.	
Premiums	$81,601 15
Interest	11,238 19
Rents and other sources	904 22
Balance January 1, 1875	26,702 [illegible]
	120,416 [illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Losses of 1874	$1,228 12
Losses of 1875	16,968 18
	$18,196 30
Return Premiums	13,754 02
Reinsurance	3,237 73
Commissions	10,414 76
Salaries, Taxes and other Expenses	14,041 22
Dividends	6,000 00
	65,644 11
Balance January 1, 1876	55,379 41
Capital paid in	100,000 00
	155,379 41
Reinsurance reserve	$35,237 70
Losses reported, not due	7,106 71
Other Liabilities, Rents, &c	725 00
Net Surplus	12,308 00
	55,379 41
Amount of risks in force January 1, 1876	$3,636,691 18

W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1875, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 24, 1856:

Capital Authorized and Paid in	100,000 00
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$135,451 00
Bills Receivable	14,669 00
Cash in Bank	12,651 71
Pittsburgh School Bonds	10,000 00
Allegheny Wharf Bonds	3,000 00
National Bank Stock	4,200 00
Uncollected Premiums	1,663 78
	181,635 50
RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.	
Premiums Received	21,566 30
Interest and Commissions Received	14,279 78
Unpaid Dividends	200 00
Balance Jan. 1, 1875	77,429 54
	113,465 [illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Dividends Nos. 14 and 15	16,000 00
Fire Losses Paid	7,797 27
State and Water Tax	800 00
Salaries and Expenses	5,223 25
Commissions on Premiums	714 00
Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	335 62
Sundry Accounts charged to Profit and Loss	200 40
	31,080 30
Balance Above Capital	81,635 50
Capital Paid in	100,000 00
	181,635 50
Outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1875	$2,113,070 00
Unearned Premiums	27,575 00
Interest Due and Accrued	3,277 00
Unadjusted Loss—Policy	1,500 00
Debts none.	

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE Allegheny Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH, PA., For the year ending December 31, 1875.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
ASSETS.	
Cash	$7,073 30
Bonds and Mortgages	70,100 00
Bank and other Stocks	21,262 00
Real Estate	2,300 15
Premium Notes	3,066 21
Premiums in course of collection	6,066 04
Book Accounts	1,389 95
Interest due and accrued	2,235 55
Stock Notes	20,000 00
Office Furniture	600 00
	163,806 10
RECEIPTS.	
Premiums	$60,618 00
Interest	7,105 16
	67,070 [illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Losses (part incurred in 1874)	$40,477 13
Return premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	3,963 41
Salaries, Rent, Advertising and all other Expenses	7,[illegible]
State Tax	[illegible]
Outstanding Risks	[illegible]
Unearned premiums	[illegible]
Unpaid Losses	[illegible]

C. G. [illegible], Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January [illegible], 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE:

POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅞.

THE Grangers wish $50,000 for a Centennial building. Who comes next?

IT HAS been suggested that some new material be put in the Board of the Guardians of the Poor. Those on the Board are excellent gentlemen, but aged, and so their effectiveness is impaired.

THE *Dispatch* is growing bold. Did it ever hear of any one "beating" a widow out of a part of the value of her interest in a certain newspaper property? That is lower than skulking out of the payment of rewards.

HURLBERT'S bill, for the Government to build a cheap freight line, is a scheme, very like that of the old United States bank,—good for the Commissioners, but not best for the people. When the Government goes directly into the business of building and running railroads, it must be much smarter than it ever has been, if it prevents a vast deal of stealing. We venture, should the bill pass, that the rush for Commissionerships will be unprecedented.

IT IS something to be wondered at, just what those papers mean which are forever harping on the danger of a war with Spain over Cuba. There is no such danger. The Administration has never sought to acquire Cuba, or to develop a war on Cuban account. The real point of difficulty with Spain is her refusal to treat properly Americans resident in Cuba. Are we to let our citizens abroad go unprotected? If there is war, which we do not expect, this will be the reason.

THE Grand Army of the Republic for this State held its annual encampment in this city yesterday. There was a large attendance,—visitors coming from all parts of the State. In the morning an address of welcome, by Commander TYSON fitly opened the proceedings. In the afternoon, the election of officers occurred, and in the evening the public exercises, consisting of orations, addresses, poems, and the like. A banquet closed the proceedings, which were very agreeable throughout.

THE Centennial bill, as passed, does not really give money to the management, but only *loans* it. If it should pass the Senate in this form, a movement is talked of to ask our State Legislature to loan the money, the preference being to receive a loan from the State. We hope there will be no unnecessary sensitiveness over it, as the loan is not on bond and mortgage—and the return of the money is based on the very improbable contingency of there being money over when the Exposition is done.

THE upshot of the attempt of Judge KRUM to have a non-suit entered in McKEE'S case, was precisely what we stated it ought to be. The presiding Judge decided that enough was proven to require that the case should go on; and then, if there were no corroborating testimony, he would state just how much there was in the evidence of McKEE'S confederates. So the case is likely to be as fully ventilated as the evidence attainable will admit of. This will lead to the full development of the case, at all events.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is perfectly clear as to the ability of this country to resume specie payments. It says that for three years past we have mined an average, including both gold and silver, of $72,000,000,—or $216,000,000. Isn't that enough to resume on? We answer, where is it? Is it in the United States Treasury, the banks, or in private coffers? It has gone to Europe,—and the less we talk of specie payments until we are able to keep at home the specie we mine here, the better. We are not yet ready for specie payments.

WE sincerely regret to learn that Rev. Alexander Clark has been compelled to relieve himself of the pressure of overwork, by tendering his resignation as editor of the *Methodist Recorder*. Under the labors of editing two church papers, with other work, he began to break down, and so has been compelled to retire from a position which he has filled with signal ability. His church relationship will remain as heretofore, and none regret the necessity of the editorial change more than his brethren, and the membership of the denomination in general.

AFTER the long continued howl over the appointment of Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, to inspect our foreign Consulates, a Democratic committee has succeeded in unearthing the real value of his services. It seems that Dr. NEWMAN, on receiving his commission, was instructed to confine himself, in the main, to the examination of three points relating to our service abroad: 1. To investigate the system of invoices at various consulates. 2. To furnish such information and make such suggestions as would tend to the increase of American commerce. 3. To furnish the State Department with detailed reports of the result of his labors. He performed his duties so intelligently that the committee to investigate our diplomatic system, derived more information from him than from any other source. They ascertained, also, that his expenses were trifling. Yet what a thief he was!

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, shows, in his letter to a United States Senator in Washington, that the tendency of the rank and file in South Carolina, to secure the pickings of idleness and stealing, constitute the real difficulty in reforming that state. He says: "There is but one way to save the Republican party in South Carolina, and that way is, I repeat, to *unload Moses and Whipper*, and all who go with them. It will be difficult to restore confidence in a party whose members were once capable of such an act as their election, but if our action is prompt and decided, if you and the Republicans at Washington will put your feet upon such things and *stamp them out*, we can yet make South Carolina and keep her as safely Republican as Vermont or Iowa. If this is not done, we go down here as a party to hopeless and deserved defeat and infamy." Such counsel should be heeded.

TRAVELERS in Russia report that immense warlike preparations are in progress there, such as would not be made, were not a great war thought to be impending. The officers of the army, while they do not know just what the plans of the Emperor are, admit that war is expected. Where, when, and for what object,—are of course unknown. The belief is expressed, however, that the object is [illegible] policy. Following, or attending this, the humiliation of Germany. Here France and Austria are called in as probable allies, and armies are provided, numbering from three to four millions of men on a side. Third, Russia, if successful, will pursue all the more rapidly, her Eastern schemes. France, it is declared, if the war is successful, will have back her lost provinces, and Belgium beside. Austria will receive Northern Turkey. These are, of course, mere speculations, but they are not meaningless, by any means.

THE proposed Industrial School will soon be submitted to a popular test,—that of a petition circulated for signatures, to request the Legislature to appropriate $100,000 for the School. We strongly sympathize with the earnestness of the advocates of the measure, and positively favor the idea of such a school. We have regretted, and still regret, the division of counsel on the subject, and earnestly wish some perfectly defined plan could be agreed upon. We positively disapprove of the idea of turning our High School over to the State, if that means the abandonment of the present course of study. We need the High School quite as much as we do an Industrial School. Philadelphia is ever on the alert for appropriations, and gets them; but we are divided in counsel, and so fail. The State is not in condition to do much for technical education, unless the money be taken from the million of dollars required by the Constitution to be set apart for public schools. This fund will admit of the appropriation of, say $50,000 being made, and we hope it may be done.

THE ALDERMEN.

We do not wish our aldermanic friends to be unduly excited, yet we do wish them to know that the abuses inherent in the aldermanic system will be corrected, if we have power to bring about that desirable result. If the Aldermen of the city will legally relieve us from the application of the libel law, and will renew their invitation to give names and facts, we assure them that we stand prepared at any moment to give names, dates, and facts that will make the people of Pittsburgh stand aghast, in view of their beastliness, injustice, and enormity. Our editorial article was an under-statement of facts within our possession, and was not colored in the least. We fully recognized, in that article, that there are respectable and pure men acting as Aldermen; but we also wish to be distinctly understood to say that there are some that are neither decent nor honest. Hence we wish the powers of the office so abridged that there shall be no room for abuses, such as we have had. We will closely watch the progress of legislation on the subject, and shall speak freely and positively of such items as we think require comment. We have no partialities nor enmities in this matter. It is simply a question pertaining to the public good. Nor have we any special partiality for the Mayor's office. We advocated, and still would advocate, were it necessary, the withdrawal of fees from the Mayor,—but these end with the term of Mayor McCARTHY. We have heard instances in which he has refused to hear any defense, and consider him culpable whenever he so refused; but understand that as a rule the defense is heard. The Mayor differs from Aldermen in this: At certain hours he has a long list of cases, and disposes of them hurriedly; they receive cases at all times, and have the leisure to investigate. At all events, in referring to the Aldermen we do not intend to defend any others who may be guilty; but the fact that some one else is guilty does not prove the Aldermen innocent.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The chances of reciprocity with Canada seem to be increasing at Washington, particularly in the House. A bill has been favorably reported looking to the appointment of a Commission to confer with a Canadian Commission for the purpose of securing a system of reciprocal interchange, similar to the German *Zollverein*. Canada has been anxious, since the abandonment of the old reciprocity treaty, to establish free trade relations with us once again. The dodges resorted to for this purpose have been, at times, quite amusing. Last Winter, and the year previous, every imaginable dodge was resorted to, to gain this end. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at one time had a scheme of this kind in hand. The plan was exposed, and, of course, it failed. But now the Democracy are in power in the House, there is no secrecy observed in the effort to reach reciprocity. It is entirely probable that the Committee's report to the House favoring a reciprocal customs' relation will ultimate in the passage of a bill to give effect to this idea.

The repeal of the reciprocity relations with Canada was owing to the necessities of the war, and the fact that if we levied duties on direct trade, we could not collect them so long as Canada could send over its material without paying duty. Canada at once, under this arrangement, absorbed our direct trade, thus benefiting her commercial ports, while she deprived us of our customs' dues. We understand perfectly that goods imported into Canada from abroad, and that were simply transhipped to this country, were not included in the reciprocity arrangement, yet they escaped the payment of duties, which was the essential fact. The war ended, and there was little disposition to restore reciprocity, because of the unfriendly attitude of Canada toward us during our struggle. That country was a mere nest of rebels and rebel sympathizers. Hence it was felt that we owed nothing to her. The Washington treaty, leading to the Geneva award, opened the way to a treaty of reciprocity, and one was negotiated, with the intent of slipping it through the Senate, without reference to the House, and thus dispose of the subject under the treaty-making power of the Senate; but it was discovered that if arranged in that way we must accord the same privilege to all the Great Powers with which we sustained treaty relations. In other words, if we by treaty established free trade with Canada, our treaty obligations with other Powers would compel us to grant them free trade as well. So this well laid scheme suddenly went under.

The plan now adopted, of course prevents any danger such as we have mentioned. The question really stands, not on prejudice, but on its merits. Will it be advantageous to us, is the real question, to be considered. Could Canada be prevented from making of herself a half way station, or distributing centre for Europe, and particularly England, there would be some reason in according her reciprocal privileges. In any event, she will be the gainer. So far as the produce of the two countries is concerned, it makes little difference. For example, the Canadians produce a fine article of Winter wheat, which years ago, before Minnesota became a prolific producer, was largely imported into the Eastern markets for milling purposes and to mix with Western Spring wheat. The result was that the American surplus for exportation to Europe was proportionately increased. The joint surplus of Canada and the United States has the same market for export. The price of grain in the home market is regulated and governed by the price for exportation. The home price cannot permanently exceed that which is offered for it for exportation. Hence it is immaterial to Canada how much American wheat enters Canada, because, Canada having a surplus, the price of both the American and Canadian wheat is fixed by the price it can command for exportation. So, as long as we have a surplus to export, it is immaterial how much Canadian wheat comes into this country, because the price of the whole is regulated by the export value. Since the introduction of railways, the surplus grain produced in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and now of Nebraska, have been added to the general stock; this has not affected the price of grain in Illinois, Michigan or Indiana, because the price of what is left after supplying home consumption is regulated by the export price of the surplus; and so with the grain product of Canada, whether it be exported direct from Montreal or be added to the American aggregate, it shares the fate of the general surplus. Reciprocal trade with Canada, therefore, will have no more effect upon the prices of [illegible] the United States than has the reciprocal trade between Illinois and Minnesota.

When it comes to manufactures, however, the case is different. This country affords a more extensive market for the various forms of manufacture than does Canada. Hence, it is an advantage to the Canadians to have a treaty of Reciprocity with us, by which our own and other manufacturers can be competed with. But all this is not to our advantage. We hope, therefore, that this subject may receive the most careful attention of Congress, and that they will go slow on this subject. Our national finances are not much improved by the duties collected on Canadian imports, but once the door is open, and they will seriously suffer from the foreign goods that will be run in through Canada. Reciprocity with Canada can be deferred a little, without harm.

GENERALITIES.

THE English volunteer force now consists of 238,261 rank and file, of whom 168,700 are efficient.

THE production of pig iron in the United States in 1857 was about 2,100,000 tons net, a falling off of 600,000 tons as compared with the previous year.

THE affairs of Vyse & Co., straw goods dealers in New York, are being rapidly settled by the assignee. The liabilities will amount to over $1,600,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Little Miami Railroad, in Cincinnati, the old board of directors was re-elected. H. J. Jewett was also re-elected President.

INSTEAD of issuing a ruinous amount of bonds to pay for the new Court House, the authorities of Hamilton county, Iowa, have given the contractors 1,360 acres of land in full settlement.

A VICTORIA dispatch says the Government of British Columbia was defeated by a majority of three on the question of borrowing money from Canada on the security of subsidies, and will probably resign.

THE Canadian Government is to be informed that the case of the Dominion Parliament's bill, creating a Supreme Court of the Dominion, which debars an appeal to the Privy Council of England, must be repealed.

THEY say that Lawrence Barrett carries his stage manners into private life. He asks for the butter in a voice choked with emotion and dry bread, and the tone in which he orders a second cup of mild tea is enough to freeze the marrow in one's bones.

THERE are several sick men in Europe. The Pope had a spasm the other day. Bismarck is in a bad way again. Antonelli is ill. Garibaldi is in bed. But the gay old Emperor of Germany hasn't a touch of the rheumatism. The Sultan eats and drinks merrily every day.

UPSON COUNTY, GA., claims the champion Centennialist. He is a negro named Charles Dubignon, is 125 years old, frisky and vigorous. He was captured in Africa by Spanish slave traders about a century ago, and was taken to Spain, where he lived in slavery for many years.

IT is almost too discouraging to live. Professor Tice now informs us that in 21,000 years from now the end of the present great meteorological cycle, there will be another winter just like this one. And every man who has been at the expense of buying an Ulster overcoat, will have to wear it out before then, because he won't have a particle of use for it then.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, proprietor of the New York *Herald*, is about to get married, and it is understood in Washington circles that the bride is to be Miss Ida May, the second daughter of Dr. Frederick May, late a resident of this city. Miss Ida, like her elder sister, Edith, is a young lady of great personal attractions and a brilliant mind. Bennett met her at Newport last summer, and surrendered to her charms.—*Washington Star.*

COMPLAINT is made of Mr. Beecher because he spoke in anger the other day. A year ago the placidity with which he looked upon the mountain of dirt associated with his name was regarded as a bad sign. It was said that if Beecher were innocent, those dreadful accusations would make him mad. Now that he has appeared in wrath, he is rebuked for his lack of the spirit of the Master. We really do not see what Mr. Beecher can do to help himself.

IF the citizens of Michigan who remonstrated against the appropriations for the distribution of seeds could realize what sarcophagi have been ransacked in Asia, what mummies have been pulverized into dust, what patriarchal graves in Palestine have been disturbed, and what perilous attempts have been made to find the ruins of the ark, in the hope of obtaining from them the seeds of the fruits on which the people subsisted in the golden age of Saturn, to be distributed free of cost to our people, they would never do so wicked a thing again.

AMONG other devices to obtain the "ways and means" of life is a novel appeal to patriotism and vanity introduced by a lady of dashing appearance. She has installed herself in a committee room at the Capitol, with a large and elegantly-bound blank book, each page of which is ruled into small portions, each one large enough to contain an autograph signature. The book when filled is to be nailed up in a box, and deposited in the Capitol, with an inscription stating that it is not to be opened until 1976. For the privilege of thus transmitting his name to posterity each signer is to pay the sum of ten dollars. How many will thus embalm their autograph remains to be seen.

McKee's Newspaper.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

What will become of the *Globe-Democrat* in the event of McKee's conviction, is one of the problems. It is scarcely probable that a convicted man either could or would retain his proprietorship in a newspaper, and wire-pulling for the control of the paper has already begun. The editor, McCullagh, is well known in Cincinnati. His record here may not be so well known. After Fishback obtained control of the *Democrat*, it was found that McCullagh's services could be dispensed with. Then came an interregnum in the journalistic career of the journalistic agile flea. His time was devoted to getting the place of editor of the *Globe*. The *Globe* proprietors didn't want him, and said so to a great many people. Somehow, though, he got the place. He had learned something which was of use to him, and, subsequently, he learned something more, enough to make him a dangerous man to discharge. Poor McKee has been in a worse situation than was Sinbad with his little old man of the sea. Now, with McKee indicted and on trial, vaulting ambition sees its opportunity. The course of the *Globe-Democrat* has not been, since the trouble began, the course best calculated to promote the best interests of its chief proprietor, but it has been admirably conducted, supposing the aim to be the ruin of McKee and the possible success of McCullagh in an endeavor to obtain full control of the journal. If anything could induce pity for McKee in his situation, it would be the fact that he is unfriended in his own business household. The feeling between him and his editor is said to be bitter. Talking with one of the whisky men about whisky matters, McKee said that he "didn't want Mac to know about it; it would ruin him," or words to that effect. When one of the witnesses left the Court-room on Saturday, after exhibiting something like sympathy for McKee on the stand, the defendant grasped him by the hand and shook it, exclaiming: "God bless you, my boy!" There is slight prospect that McCullagh will succeed in his designs on the newspaper, though, whatever becomes of McKee. Two potent agencies are against him, and such friends as he may have. These two agencies are public opinion and more money.

The English Land Law.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Mr. John Bright has a fondness for startling England with his blunt way of expressing his opinions upon important subjects. He has strong views on all topics, and is not afraid to put them before the country in the strongest and plainest manner. In his late speech at Birmingham he put the spear of incisive truth into the law of primogeniture and the monopolization of land in England by a few great landholders. He denounced this as a monstrous wrong, and claimed that possessors of land should be at liberty to will it as they please at their demise. United with these matters, and necessary as a means of carrying them out, Mr. Bright advocates a redistribution of seats in Parliament, and the putting of county and borough franchises on the same platform. When this is done the yeomen of the agricultural districts can aid their mechanical brethren upon equal terms in the great fight for substantial reforms in their native land. If these three questions are injected into Parliament by Mr. Bright and made the rallying cry of the Liberals in that body, it will be a difficult issue for Mr. Disraeli to meet.

False Economy.

Do not be economical. That is, if you mean by economy the practice of denying yourself all enjoyment and all refining influence about your homes through a wish to save money. There is no more sordid disposition in the world. A bare, cheerless house which has no pictures, no music, no books, and but very little of comfort in carpets and other upholstery while there is plenty of money in bank and loaned out among the neighbors, is a reflection on a man as severe as if he was charged with certain kinds of embezzlement. Be economical by saving your soul from wasting and by laying up in store a good foundation against the time to come.

LOVE UNEXPRESSED.

The sweetest notes among the human heartstrings
Are dull with rust;
The sweetest chords adjusted by the angels
Are clogged with dust;
We pipe and pipe again our dreamy music
Upon the self-same strains,
While sounds of crime and fear and desolation
Come back in sad refrains.

On through the world we go, an army marching
With listening ears,
Each longing, sighing for the heavenly music
He never hears;
Each longing, sighing for a word of comfort—
A word of tender praise—
A word of love to cheer the endless journey,
Of earth's hard, busy days.

They love us, and we know it; this suffices
For reason's share;
Why should they pause to give that love expression
With gentle care?
Why should they pause? But still our hearts are aching
With the gnawing pain
Of hungry love that longs to hear the music
And longs and longs in vain.

We love them, and they know it; if we falter
With fingers numb,
Among the unused strings of love's expression,
The notes are dumb.
We shrink within ourselves in voiceless sorrow,
Leaving the words unsaid,
And, side by side with those we love the dearest,
In silence on we tread.

Thus on we tread, and thus each heart in silence
Its faith fulfills—
Waiting and hoping for the heavenly music
Beyond the distant hills.
The only difference of the love in heaven
From love on earth below
Is, here we love and know not how to tell it,
And there we all shall know.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The Game Laws.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

LAUGHLINSBURG, Jan. 22, 1876.

The game laws, as amended lately, have created quite a stir in different parts of the State. The conclusion of all parties who have been interested in the matter, and who take an intelligent view of the same, is such that it is a vast improvement in general, and more particularly so far as it relates to the taking of deer. Petitions are in circulation to have that part of the game law repealed so far as it relates to the taking of deer in the month of December. Now, a word to the wise. The parties who are the instigators of these petitions are certainly aware of the fact that in a few years the deer will be *non est*, so to speak, if there is no effort made to protect in its native element the noblest game of all; and if the country people can be gulled into signing these petitions, by these smooth-tongued outsiders, the more's the pity, as quite a number, no doubt, offer their signatures without giving a second thought to the matter, whether good or ill comes of it. Our legislators of to-day and their official acts are closely scrutinized by their constituents, who will respect and uphold honest legislation; and if our law-makers act promptly and unmask the scanty thinness of all such scarecrow petitions, they will have the thanks, not only of those who are in favor of the perpetuity of our native game, but in the future of the public at large. S.

The New Street Law.

ALLEGHENY, January 24, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Are your readers aware, and particularly those who oppose the new street bill, that under the present law the city is compelled to pay the contractors for all street improvements when the abutting property fails to do so? The new bill does not change the present law in this respect; but, on the contrary, lends additional opportunity to all property owners to pay their assessments by giving them time. This fact appears to have been overlooked. By all means give us the new law, or stop all street improvements at once.

The property owners on Charles street and on McClure avenue, now under contract in our city, cannot possibly pay their assessments *in cash*—as the present law provides—and the consequence will be—if the new bill does not pass the Legislature this session—the property or a large amount of it will be confiscated, and the city must make up the entire deficiency to the contractors on those streets. JUSTICE.

VIEWERS' REPORT.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1875, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 8th day of Jan., A. D. 1876, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

VIEWERS' REPORT—On opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street.

Printing Ordinances and Notices	$15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	2 40
Serving Notices	3 00
Survey and Tracing	6 23
Viewers' Time	30 00
	$56 63

BENEFITS.

Sophia Negley Estate	127	3¼c	$ 4 13
A. Dempster	73	do	2 37
Dr. James Fuller	67	do	2 18
C. B. Seeley	75	do	2 44
S. K. Schwank	60	do	1 75
Dr. James Fuller	77	do	2 50
Robt. J. Anderson	328	do	10 66
Sophia Negley Estate	130	do	4 32
Dr. James Fuller	232	do	7 54
A. Dempster	92	do	2 99
James Park	103	do	3 34
Wm. Manchester	81	do	2 63
R. H. Negley	120	do	3 90
Andrew Beatty	24	do	78
Chas. Beatty	24	do	78
John Rieland	48	do	1 56
James C. Grogan	24	do	78
J. M. Rinehart	24	do	78
Levi Bricker	34	do	1 10
			$56 63

Respectfully Submitted,
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

5th January, 1876.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

James Adair et ux. to John McMillen, June 22, 1874; lot on Frederick avenue, Sewickley. Price $800

J. C. Bryan to John Smolder, June 1, 1875; 5.75 acres in Hampton township. Price $575

Wm. Boyd to Emily A. Antim, Dec. 16, 1875; lot on Sandusky street, Third ward, Allegheny. Price $2,250

Wm. Broadfoot et ux. to Mary Pratt, Oct. 9, 1875; 27 acres in East Deer township. Price $1,300

C. F. Klopfer et ux. to Richard Conley, June 18, 1875; lot in Shaler township. Price $275

A. F. W. Hespenheide to Ernst Meyer, Aug. 7, 1875; lot on Jefferson street, Second ward, Allegheny. Price $650

W. Hespenheide & Co. to same, March 18, 1874; lot in Killbuck township. Price $400

Joseph Miller et ux. to Sabina Zelle, July 5, 1875; lot on Washington street, Seventh ward, city. Price $3,300

S. and W. H. Martin et ux. res. to Edwin Clapp, Jan. 14, 1876; lot on Gazzam street, Fourteenth ward, city. Price $800

Alex. Patterson et ux. to R. H. Gibson, Jan. 14, 1876; 2 lots on Verner street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Price $3,500

David Sands et ux. to Wm. Dickson, Sept. 6, 1875; lot on Thorn street, Sewickley. Price $700

John H. Fritt et ux. to George Schlater, April 3, 1875; 29 acres and 28 perches in Moon township. Price $3,100

Municipal Surveys.

A meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber. The following bills were affirmatively recommended to Councils: Ordinance establishing the grade of the north curb of Denny street; vacating Collins avenue, from Stanton avenue to Graff street; authorizing the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Liberty avenue, from Thirty-third street to Centre avenue; locating Grand avenue; locating Centre street, from Pearl to Winebiddle streets; locating Hoffman street, from Grand avenue to Garden street; locating Meyer avenue, in the Thirty-second ward; locating Harrison street, between Fiftieth and Fifty-third streets. The ordinance changing the line of Heberton avenue, from Stanton avenue to Graff street, was laid over.

Dr. Rauhauser, from the sub-committee in charge of the matter, reported in favor of asking Councils for an appropriation of $10,000. On motion of Mr. Hughes, the report was adopted.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, [illegible] Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, B. [illegible], [illegible]man, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26. 1876.

NEW GOODS, ATTRACTIVE STOCK AND GOOD BARGAINS,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT. WM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

New additions having been made to our present attractive stock of Dress Goods, the assortment will be found unusually complete in every variety.

Black Alpacas & Mohairs,

Just taken out of Custom House, in every quality, will be found extra good value for the money. A very complete line of

BLACK CASHMERES

All-wool; Black Cashmeres, Silk Warp; Black Dress Goods of all kinds. Colored Cashmeres and Merinos; Drap De Etes and Fine Goods.

Camel's Hair Suitings,

Plain and Plaid. Knickerbocker Suitings, new variety; Plain and Plaid Fine Suitings to match.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Extra good value; bargains in Colored Dress Silks, Silk Repps, Poplins, &c. A very large assortment of

Popular Dress Goods

From 12½ cents up, worth much more. Extra good bargains in

Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans,

For men and boys' wear, and the lowest prices for

FLANNELS,

And all classes of

HEAVY WOOLEN GOODS.

New Goods Opening Daily!

New Styles White Piques, Fleece-lined Piques.
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
Plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets.
Swisses and Tarlataines, all colors.

Linen & Victoria Lawns,

Tucked and Puffed Muslins.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Skirts.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Chemise.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Drawers.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Nightgowns.
Infants' Plain and Embroidered Robes.
Infants' Plain and Embroidered Short Dresses.
Infants' Plain and Embroidered Chemise and Bibs.
Infants' Embroidered Merino Shawls.
White Honeycomb and Turkish Sacquings.

Fancy Sacquings for Children.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino

UNDERWEAR

Misses' and Children's

Union Suits!!

Infants' Capes and Cloaks.
Ladies' Plain and Embroidered White Waists.
Ladies' Calico and Percale Shirt Waists.
Plain and Fancy White and Colored Aprons.
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Pillow Shams, Pillow and Bolster Slips, &c.
Hoop Skirts, Panniers, in all makes and styles, French Forms, Corset Covers, &c.

Table and Piano Covers,

All colors, with plain, embossed or gold borders.

Ladies' Shawls and Cloaks,

Sacques, Costumes, Suits, &c. Gents', youths' and boys' Ready made Clothing. Full and complete stock

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Hemp and Cottage Carpets

One, two and three ply Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets, all new styles and patterns.
Plain, Checked and Striped Straw Mattings.
Plain and Striped Cocoa Mattings.
Stair, Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Window Blinds and Window Hollands.
Window Shadings and Fixtures.

STAIR RODS AND FIXTURES.

Curtain Damasks, Window and Vestibule Laces, Lace Curtains in pairs and sets, Lace Lambrequins, &c.
Straw and Cocoa Door Mats, Thread Mats.
Brussels Rugs, Foot stools, Ottomans.

SPRING BEDS

Husk Mattresses, Cotton Mattresses and Pillows, Elastic Sponge for pillows, &c.
White and colored Blankets.
Calico, Delaine and Repp Comforts.

HONEYCOMB QUILTS.

Handsome White Marseilles Quilts, colored center and border Marseilles Quilts.

Furniture Chintzes.

A full assortment of all sizes Ladies' and Gents'

Hand Trunks,
Traveling Satchels,
And Valises.

STOCK VERY COMPLETE,

AND

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!

Special Good Bargains

IN

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.

Old favorite and established makes at very low prices, such as ⅞ and 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, &c.

SHIRTING MUSLINS,

All widths. Pillow Case Muslins, all widths. Sheeting Muslins all widths, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings at much less than usual prices.

Extra good value in Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks, Huck and Fine Linen Towels, Fine knotted fringe Damask Towels, fine plain and initial Towels. The very lowest prices for

Shirting and Dress Calicos,

Standard makes; Shirting and Dress Percales, Shirting and Dress Chintzes.

BED TICKINGS.

German Ticks and Checks, heavy Shirtings, Ginghams, &c. All numbers in

Irish Linens!

Very low. Special bargains in a large line of our own and Eastern manufactured

SHIRT FRONTS

ALL QUALITIES.

☞The Lowest Wholesale Prices made to those buying by the full piece, dozen or half-dozen.

All the Popular Bargains

OF THE DAY.

B. & B.,

128 FEDERAL ST.

Interesting Items!

100 PIECES
BLACK ALPACAS,
At 37½c and 40c, worth 10c a yard more.

One case 38-inch
AMERICAN CASHMERES,
At 40c, in all the choice shades.

Large assortment
PLAID DRESS GOODS,
From 12½c up, in 26-inch goods.

Endless variety
PLAIN FINE DRESS GOODS,
From 25c to 50c, that are special bargains.

200 FELT SKIRTS,
At $1.00 each, extra quality, manufactured by the Seamless Clothing Co., and superior to any other make.

NEW SHIRT FRONTS,
NEW SHIRT CUFFS.
Special bargain; 25 dozen Shirt Fronts at 35c.

HAMBURGS.
Second large arrival Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings, very choice patterns, and at prices seldom equaled and never surpassed.

350 PIECES NEW
REGISTERED EMBROIDERY TRIMMINGS,
From 45c to $1.25 per piece of 12 yards, that are only about half price.

Extra bargain in best makes of
MUSLINS,
Yard wide, at 8½c, 10c and 12½c, never so low before.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—Ladies' New Cloaks. Having bought two lots choice style medium price Cloaks at 50c to 75c on the dollar, we are offering special inducements.

AMNESTY BILL.

Em Nasty Bills they talk so much about Don't Bother Me Since I have tried the New System, buying for Cash at Wholesale Price. So say we all.

READ!

Ladies' Nubias	23c
Men's Suspenders	29c
Men's Shaker Rib ½ Hose, per pair	19c
Men's Merino ½ Hose, 2 pair for	25c
Men's Rib Shirt or Drawer	50c
12 pieces Colgate's Soap	60c
Men's Scarfs (Wool)	48c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for	25c
Garnet Sleeve Buttons	23c

Cashmere Lace and Ties.
Embroidering in great variety.
Soiled Goods on counter at great bargains.

J. D. CARLISLE,

87 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Improvements FOR THE

FIERY FURNACE.

THE

AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

WEDDING PRESENTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

189 LIBERTY STREET.

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

RETAIL STORES,

AT

Bargain Prices

BLACK DRESS SILKS!

In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Spun, Guinet and Ponsen.

Dark Colored Silks

In all the popular colorings.

Light Colored Silks

In all the new tints for

PARTY WEAR.

Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

AROMATIC

Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,

No. 18 Beaver street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

First Premium Awarded

AT

PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

FOR

Brussels Carpets,

FROM

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

Who have just opened an invoice of the new

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

77 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale Grocers, doing business at No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on January 17th, 1876, JOHN SHIPTON retiring from said firm.

The business will hereafter be continued by the remaining member of said firm, ARCHIBALD WALLACE who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

JOHN SHIPTON,
ARCHIBALD WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1876. a28

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, January 20, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, January 31st, 1876, for Printing and Binding (46) forty-six Duplicates for the Water Assessor. Samples can be seen at the Water Assessor's office. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for paving and curbing Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and Boardwalk on Orphan street from Larimer avenue to William street, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE TO JOB PRINTERS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, February 2d, 1876, for Printing and Binding (22) twenty-two Books (blanks) for Mayor's Office. For specimen forms and number of quires in books, apply to Mayor's Clerk. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Euclid street from Stanton avenue to Jackson street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh Dec. 29.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment plans and schedule of assessments for the Hiland avenue improvement, from Penn avenue to the line of the new water works, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 14TH to FEBRUARY 3D. All parties interested therein will please call at the Engine House, Hiland avenue, and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.

CHAS. LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
S. H. McELROY,
J. B. STEWART,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
Commissioners.

R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876. z:14

LEGAL.

Notice is Hereby Given

That application will be made at the next session of Legislature for a supplement to an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of Foot-walks in Chartiers, Scott, Union and Robinson townships, Allegheny county," approved April 2d, A. D. 1869, so far as the same applies to Chartiers township, limiting the amount expended in footwalks, by any taxpayer in said township to one-half of the road tax of such person.

N. PETRIE.

December 23, 1875. y72-TH

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS Testamentary with the will annexed having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of ALEXANDER McKEE, late of the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will present the same duly probated for settlement to

WILLIAM JANCEY,
or WILLIAM McCUTCHEON,
Executors,
Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1876. 233:TH

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin F. Biber, of the city of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

232-TH FRANK W. SMITH, Assignee.

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p57

JOHN T. GRAY

PAINTER

54 9TH STREET.

Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city or vicinity.

BARR & MOSER

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Glass

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill all orders at our warehouse, 130 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY

FOR

Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.

ELECTRICITY!!

Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience of the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.

Call on or address PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE, 281 Penn avenue.

JNO. GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.

Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

JUST PUBLISHED.

HEINE'S MISCELLANIES.

Prose Miscellanies from Henrich Heine.

Translated by S. L. FLEISHMAN. 12mo. Fine Cloth. $1.50.

"The selections are well chosen, and are sufficiently extended and copious to exhibit the general qualities of Heine's style."—*Boston Journal.*

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,

J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N.W. corner 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.

WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. —14-d

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and others by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, &c., executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others in Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.,

Of Pittsburgh Pa, December 31, 1875.

Authorized capital		$300,000 00
Capital paid up		115,800 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages	$152,683 92	
Third National Bank stock	3,125 00	
Uncollected premiums, agency and personal accounts	10,390 79	
Cash in bank and office	18,002 81	
Interest due and unpaid	2,067 74	
Interest accrued	2,255 22	
Office furniture	1,298 37	
Real estate	290 50	
		$194,614 35

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid dividends	$ 679 00	
State tax	579 00	
Due for rent, printing, commissions, &c	523 42	
Unadjusted and unpaid losses	6,986 19	
		$ 8,767 61
		$175,846 74

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$ 72,167 02	
Interest	11,942 73	
Commissions	680 78	
		$ 84,790 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses paid ($1,309.67 incurred 1874)	$ 39,082 00	
Commissions	8,914 11	
Taxes	348 25	
Expenses, rent, printing, advertising, &c	3,748 44	
Salaries	4,990 00	
Returned premiums	7,149 28	
Reinsurance	458 93	
		$ 64,686 70
		$ 20,103 83
Dividend No. 24		$ 4,632 00
Outstanding risks		6,003,013 98

z86 THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

CITY INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1875.

Office No. 64 Fourth Avenue, Second Floor.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages, first liens and accrued interest		$114,062 34
Real Estate	$23,800 00	
Deduct mortgage	10 000 00	13,800 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer and in bank		7,523 46
Collateral Loans		10,443 56
Interest and balances due by agents		3,897 45
Hull and cargo premiums		2,663 30
Premiums in course of collection		9,817 76
Personal property		1,187 56
		$163,395 43

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Fire and Hull Premiums	$66,191 93	
Interest and rent	13,439 10	$ 79,631 03

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Commission and reinsurance	$10,928 11	
Returned premiums	4,965 51	
State taxes and State fees	2,521 71	
Salaries, rent, adjustment, and all other expenses	9,549 02	
Losses of 1874, $2,224 36; of 1875, $29,443 39	31,767 75	59,732 10
		$ 19,898 93
Balance January 1, 1875	$161,496 50	
Deduct dividends Nos. 4 and 5	19,000 00	
		142,496 50
		$162,395 43

a13 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Manufacturers and Merchants' Insurance Company,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1875.

Capital		$ 250,000 00

ASSETS.

U. S. 5.20 Registered Bonds	$63,000 00	
Premiums on same	10,237 50	
Bills Receivable	63,820 20	
Mortgages	79,200 00	
Company's Building, 87 Wood street	35,750 00	
Per Shares M. & M. Ins. Co. Stock	2,310 00	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	19,335 45	
Individual Accounts	8,361 92	
Stock Due Bills	85,000 00	
		367,015 07

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$61,612 35	
Interest	17,532 29	
		79,144 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses	$25,933 13	
State, County and City Taxes	1,846 28	
Commission Account	2,957 88	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	5,614 14	
Salaries, Advertising and all other expenses	8,058 30	
Dividends	30,000 00	
		74,409 73
Unadjusted Losses		300 00
Outstanding Risks		5,484,748 03

z69 J. M. KENNEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

Peoples' Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For the year ending December 31, 1875.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$129,273 54	
Collateral Loans	32,480 59	
Bills Receivable	10,671 86	
Real Estate	5,145 61	
Accrued Interest	2,622 60	
Premium Notes for Hull Insurance	3,063 23	
Ledger Accounts	417 70	
Premiums in Course of Collection	4,220 10	
Cash	2,090 67	
		$190,006 00

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$ 44,400 19	
Interest	14,169 33	
		$ 58,569 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses	$ 17,232 32	
Returned Premiums, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes	6,113 56	
Salaries, Rent and all other Expenses	7,709 01	
Dividends	12,000 00	
		$ 43,054 89
Unadjusted losses	$ 2,050 00	
Outstanding risks	3,173,337 09	

z88 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP		$100,000

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages	$270,073 35	
Cash in hands of Treasurer	15,155 17	
Cash in hands of agents	8,655 79	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	11,200 00	
Office fixtures	4,491 31	
	$309,575 52	
Balance January 1, 1875		$297,585 00

RECEIPTS.

From January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876.

Fire Premiums	$ 52,720 82	
Interest	23,804 78	
	$ 76,525 60	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Fire losses	$18,239 80		
Reinsurance and ret. premium	3,738 05		
Taxes, stamps & commission	8,528 17		
Advertising, printing, salaries, office rents and sundries	9,529 06	40,035 08	36,490 52
			333,575 52
Cash dividend to stockholders			24,000 00
			$309,575 52
Net surplus	$174,075 51		
Cash dividend paid to holders since 1863	$185,000 00		

z87 F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,

For the year ending Dec. 31st, A. D. 1875:

CAPITAL	$150,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$106,418 33
Bills Receivable	42,390 70
Real Estate	25,000 00
Premiums in course of call	7,848 66
Cash	7,375 24
Personal Property	2,750 00
Accrued Interest and Rent	4,607 54
Total	$196,077 86

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$ 60,067 92
Interest	10,765 18
House Rent	119 00
Accrued Interest and Rent	4,607 54
Total	$ 75,560 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses Paid	$ 37,190 26
Expenses and Salaries	11,894 12
Ret. Premiums and Re-insurance	12,858 37
Commissions	7,756 01
Dividends	801 00
Taxes	2,848 51
Total	$ 73,038 27

Outstandin Risks, $3,711,304 60.

z62 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

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FINANCIAL.

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 35,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 27, 1876.

So generally quiet is it in financial circles that it is difficult to do more than state, in different language, what has been frequently presented before. The condition of the banks is such that a very slight addition to the demand for accommodations makes a close loan market. In consequence of freer applications from borrowers, the financial situation was more active yesterday, and the feeling among lenders was one of corresponding caution. The pressure for loans comes still mainly from city sources, and there are some applications from country sources. The country, however, is entitled to but few additional favors, and payments, instead of new applications, are what are expected from that quarter. The paper offered the banks is of all kinds. Commercial and manufacturing paper is the largest in quantity, and, as it is uniformly of good quality, it is readily accepted. There are besides these the usual variety of miscellaneous paper. There is no anxiety among banks to extend their discount loans, as these are already high. Loanable means are in most cases limited to the receipts from day to day. The same slowness of collections that has caused merchants and others to borrow has made deposits run down. The loan market, therefore, is restricted in its supply of loanable funds, and will be so until the movement of country produce has been sufficient to enable the country to pay off its large indebtedness to the city.

The decision of the House Committee on Appropriations (acting on the recommendation of the District of Columbia Committee) not to grant the application of the District Commissioners for an appropriation to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds will throw these securities into discredit. These bonds have been under a cloud ever since the revelations of the irregularities in the District finances, and of the over-issue of bonds. They now amount to $12,055,300. Fifty per cent. beyond the limit of $8,000,000 originally set. The total ascertained debt of the District December 1, 1875, was $21,340,022, and the assessed value of its taxable real estate was, June 30, 1875, $97,875,141. The act of Congress of June 20, 1874, that authorized the issue of the 3.65 bonds contained the following: "And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged that the United States will, by proper proportional appropriations, as contemplated in this act, and by causing to be levied on the property within said District, such taxes as will do so, provide the revenue necessary to pay the interest on said bonds as the same may become due and payable, and create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof at maturity." This reads very much like a straight forward guarantee of the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds. This was the interpretation of the law made by the First and Second Comptrollers of the United States Treasury, by the counsel of the New York Stock Exchange, by Congressmen Shellabarger and Wilson in an argument for the bondholders, by Charles O'Conor and United States Attorney General Pierrepont. In view of this preponderance of sound legal opinion, Congress should act cautiously in refusing to make good the interest. It would be an unwise economy, leaving the rights of the matter out of discussion, for Congress to disturb the credit of the United States abroad, where these bonds are largely held, to save the interest on the overissue and escape the liability on the principal.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1876.

Money 4a6; prime mercantile paper 5½a7. The customs receipts were $302,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $132,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Sterling was 485½a489. Gold was dull and steady at 112⅞. The carrying rates were 2 to 6. Governments were strong on large business. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks were generally firm and higher, with St. Paul and Northwest as prominent features. Erie was strong, and Missouri Pacific advanced to 113, closing at 112 bid and 112⅞ asked. Michigan Central declined to 61½.

It was reported to-day that negotiations are on foot for the withdrawal of the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company's line from San Francisco to China in favor of the Pacific Mail under an arrangement with that company and the Pacific roads.

The transactions aggregated 127,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 8,000 Western Union, 4,500 Northwests, 13,000 St. Pauls, 23,000 Erie, 9,000 St. Joes, 29,000 Lake Shore, and 16,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅞; 5-20s '65, 117⅞; do new, 119½; do of '67, 121⅞; do of '68, 122½; 10-40s, 118½; coupons, 118½; new 5s, 119½; currency sixes, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46; do new, 44½; Virginia new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 77; Pacific Mail, 37⅞; Adams Express, 104; Fargo Express, 83½; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 57½; New York Central, 110⅞; Erie, 17⅞; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 135; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 61½; Pittsburgh, 93; Illinois Central, 97⅞; Union Pacific, 68½; Lake Shore, 68½; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do preferred, 60; New Jersey Central, 106⅞; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 40; do preferred, 74½; Toledo & Wabash, 106; do preferred, 107; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 22; Indiana Central, 4½; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 22½; Burlington & Quincy, 16½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 21½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 118½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 20; Central Pacific, 105½; Union, 103⅞; Union grants, 103⅞; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 8; Panama, 132; Missouri Pacific, 112.

LONDON, January 26—5 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16; 5-20s of 1865, 105⅞; do '67, 109 1-2; 10-40s, 107 1-4; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 100; Erie, 16; preferred, 32.

PARIS, January 26.—Rentes, 66f 50c.

FRANKFORT, January 26.—U. S. new 5s, 100.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The market remains quiet. Small orders are constantly arriving, and trade in the aggregate exceeds that of last winter, as the mild weather permits builders and farmers to proceed with out-door work. Information has just been received from the north to the effect that snow fell to the depth of 6 inches in the vicinity of Menominee and in the lumber districts of Southern Michigan last Saturday. This will make the roads good for hauling, and the lumbermen everywhere are adding to their forces of men and teams, in the woods, in order to do all the work possible while snow lasts. In most parts of the Green Bay districts the roads have been for a fortnight or more in passable condition, but in all parts of Southern Michigan very little work has been done beyond getting the logs on sleds ready for hauling. Two weeks ago parties in Ludington estimated that only 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet of logs had been hauled to the streams, and a letter from Alpena, dated January 18th, said there was no snow there, and the prospects for getting out a crop of logs was very poor. It is asserted that if the remainder of the season should be in every way favorable, lumbermen could not hope to get out as large a stock as they did in the previous year; but there is little doubt but that they will get out enough. The logs will cost $1a2 more than they did in the season of 1874-5.

Chicago Seed Market.

There were several lots of only fair timothy offering, but the demand for these was very light and sales were slow. For prime, however, there was a fair inquiry. Quotations range at $2,20a2.45 for common to prime, and $2,50 was paid for a small lot of choice. Clover was held a shade higher, but the demand was light, and only a few sales were made. Quotable at $8,20a8,25 for [illegible] medium. There was no particular [illegible]te in flax; sold at $1,35a1,47½ [illegible]d. Hungarian and millet re[illegible] 45a55c, and buckwheat [illegible]ding to quality.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1876.

The fine weather has imparted a better feeling in commercial circles, and while business just now is a little tame, there is reason to believe that an improvement is almost certain within the next few weeks.

APPLES—Selling, in a jobbing way, at from $2,50 up to $3,50 per bbl, according to condition and quality.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70 per gallon.

BEANS—The market continues very dull, but prices have undergone no recent change; prime navies, $1,25 per bu.

BUTTER—There is still considerable inquiry for strictly prime, but the market for the lower grades continues dull and largely overstocked; sales of strictly choice, in small packages, 28a30c.

CRANBERRIES—$12a13 per bbl.

CHEESE—Regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13½a14c; ditto New York, 14a14½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c; prime bright Apples, sliced, 10a11c; quartered, 9a10c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

EGGS—The market continues dull, but it is probable that the low prices will cause an increased consumption; fresh may be quoted at 18a19c.

FLOUR—Unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,00a6,25 for Wisconsins, and $6,50a6,75 for Minnesotas; new red winter wheat $6,00a6,50; old do. $6,75a7. Rye Flour, $5a5,25 per barrel, Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per lb.

GROCERIES—Nothing particularly new to report in grocery circles, excepting that the latest Rio dispatches, under date of the 22d, are unfavorable to holders of Coffee. Sugars are reported easy. Trade continues slow, as the hand-to-mouth policy is pretty rigidly adhered to, but an early improvement is expected.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12⅛	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11⅞	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11⅞	Refined Yellows	8½@9½
Powdered	11⅞	N. O. new crop	8⅛@9¼
Standard A	10⅞		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	27¼
Good Rio	22@23	Roasted Java	34¾
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70@75	Fair	55@60
Prime	65@70	Dark	45@50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
N.O. prime	53	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6½		
Woman's Friend	5¾	White Russian, per box	5 00
Duchess, per box	3 50		

GRAIN—Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice Ohio and Indiana red, $1,25a1,33; do. northwestern red, $1,35a1,38. Dealers report that it is difficult to obtain a lot of straight red Wheat, and there is not much call for any other kind, notwithstanding millers continue to complain that they cannot afford to pay current rates and compete with western flours. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 40a41c; do white, 42a43c. Corn, either shelled or ear, quoted at 48a52c, on track, according to quality and condition. Rye 80a82c.

HAY—Baled, on track, $17a19 for timothy and $12a13 for upland prairie.

HOMINY—We note a steady demand at $4 per bbl in round lots and $4,25 in a smal way.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted at $14a15 per ton, and Middlings at $20a23.

ONIONS—$1,25 to $1,50 per barrel, in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 11a12c per lb; live ditto, 50a60c per pair; dressed Turkeys, 12a13c.

POTATOES—Peach Blows quoted, on track, at 37a38c per bushel and dull.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market continues easy, but prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb		Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. in ½ bbls	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar cured, old	14¾	Do. in buckets	14¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Rib Sides		Do. 3 lb pails	17
Short Rib do	13	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.	21.00	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Carbon Oil	
Short Cut	21.00	Cheese	
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
		Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.10
		Do. do. bbls.	9.00

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in either Timothy or Clover Seeds as yet, but an increased trade is expected next month; former quoted at $2,75a3, and latter at $8,50a8,75.

RAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow, city rendered, 9¾a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals for the week ending at noon to-day were as follows, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	452 cars.	359 cars.
Hogs	135 "	192 "
Sheep	105 "	66 "
Total	692 "	517 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the markets as follows:

CATTLE.

The run of through cattle was much larger than that of the preceding week, whereas of yard cattle there was a falling off, as the receipts for the week ending at noon to-day were 254 cars of through and 198 cars of local, against 92 cars of through and 267 cars of yard cattle the week preceding. While, as will have been noted, the supply on sale was less than that of the preceding week, the market was sluggish and unsatisfactory to sellers, and as we close our report there are quite a number remaining unsold. As regards prices salesmen generally reported that there was no quotable change; ordinarily, with such a large falling off in the offerings, as was the case this week, sellers are enabled to put up prices, but it was generally conceded, as already intimated, that rates were no better, if as good, as the preceding week, and it is certain the market was not as brisk; the best evidence of this is that the sales only footed up 1,635 head, whereas 2,061 changed hands during the preceding week. It is probable the heavy run of through cattle had something to do with the sluggish condition of trade, as shippers no doubt were prevented from buying as freely as they would have done otherwise, and then the unfavorable character of the eastern advices were not without their effect. The Philadelphia buyers, in particular, were exceedingly "bearish," and it is upon them we are dependent to take the most of our cattle at this season of the year.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,75a6,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	5,25a5,65
Fair 1,050a1,150 steers	4,50a5,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,00a4,00

The most of the sales were within the range of 4a5c.

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, was much larger than that of the preceding week, and with a supply fully up to the demand, the market has been draggy all the way through, particularly for common and medium grades, which have declined fully 25 cents per cwt, as the supply was mainly of this character. As regard prime fat Sheep, there was but little if any difference as compared with last week—the supply was not more than sufficient to meet the demand. If the supply should slack up, and this is not improbable, a reaction is not unlikely within the next few days, but if not, no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. The market closes dull to-day, at the following

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 100a120 lbs	6,00a6,50
Prime, 90a95 lbs	5,50a5,75
Good, 80a85 lbs	5,00a5,25
Fair, 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common, 70a75 lbs	3,50a4,00
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a6,00

HOGS.

The receipts for several days past have light, which, in connection with cooler weather, has stimulated the market somewhat, and while prices to-day were about the same as yesterday, they were considerably higher than at the date our last report. Buyers took hold sparingly to-day, in view, probably, to let the supply accumulate, so that they may force prices down to-morrow, but the indications, at the present writing, are that they will have to pay as much to-morrow as they did to-day, as the supply will be light, and prices were rather better to-day in Chicago.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	7,60a7,85
Light, Smooth Yorkers	7,25a7,40
Course, Heavy Hogs	7,00a7,20
Roughs	6,00a6,75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDESDAY, January 26, 1876.

The Crude market was firm and higher; United certificates, $1,83¾; shipment, $2,05a2,07½; barge oil, delivered here, $2,18¾. Refined firm, but unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 13¾a14c; free on cars in Pittsburgh, 10¾a10⅞c.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., it is reported, has issued an order to the effect that Crude freight bills are not transferable by one refiner to another. That no drawback will be allowed to the refiner unless he can produce his own crude oil freight bill.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,20; city make, $1,30.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Poll	250
Citizens Oil Co	J. S. Davis	337
H. S. A. Stewart	J. B. Tilford & Co.	247
J. T. Stockdale	J. S. Davis	246
Standard Oil Co	Wm. King	144
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co.	102
Total		1,326

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 26, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand, but at lower rates, closing weak; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,06 seller April or spot; 98⅛c seller February; $1,04 seller May; No. 3 78½a78¾c; rejected 65c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 cash drooping; 42¼a42⅜c spot, 42⅛c bid seller January, 42⅛c bid seller February; rejected 34a34½c. Oats steady; No. 2 31⅛c spot; 31⅛c seller February. Barley quiet and steady; 79⅛c spot; 76c seller February. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork in good demand, but at lower rates; $19,20a19,25 spot; $19,22½a19,25 seller February; $19,50 seller March; $19,80 seller April. Lard dull, and prices a shade lower; $12 spot; $12,02½a12,05 seller February; $12,17½a12,20 seller March; $12,35 seller April. Bulk meats quiet and steady; 7½, 10½a10⅞c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,06.

On call board wheat was firmer at 98⅜c; February 98⅛c. Corn firmer; 42⅛c January; 42⅝c February. Oats unchanged. Pork firm, and 2½c higher. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Flour: very moderate export and home trade; receipts 12,000; superfine western and State $4,30a5,10; common to good $5,00a5,35; good to choice $5,40a5,90; white wheat extra $5,95a7,75; extra Ohio $5,00a7,25; St. Louis $5,25a9,00. Wheat steady; receipts 31,000; no grade 94ca$1,04; do rejected $1,04; No. 1 Milwaukee store $1,35; No. 3 Chicago spring $1,07a1,09. Rye quiet; western State 92a94c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn: in moderate demand; receipts 35,000; mixed unmerchantable 56a57c; do no grade 57a58c. Oats more active; receipts 8,000; western mixed State 45a49c; white 46a52c. Hay firm; eastern and western $10a15. Coffee quiet; jobbing at 16½a19½c. Sugar easier; fair to good refining 8a8¾c; prime 8 9-16a8⅝c. Molasses easier at 40a60c. Rye quiet. Petroleum firmer; crude 8 3-16a8⅜c; refined 14⅜c bid, but 14½c asked; cases 20½c. Tallow steady at 9¼a9¾c. Turpentine dull at 37c. Eggs unchanged. Pork heavy; uninspected $20,65. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; western long clear city 11c. Lard dull at 12⅝c. Butter: choice firm; others heavy and irregular; western 16a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm at 6a12½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,10a1,10½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Sugar firm; inferior 4a5½c; common 5⅜a6¼c; fair to fully fair 6¼a6⅞c; prime to choice 7a7½c. Molasses: demand good at 30a46c for fermenting; 45a46c for prime re-boiled. Flour only local demand; common $3,50; fine to superfine $3,75a4; double $4,50; treble $5a5,75; family extra $6,50a7,50. Corn meal dull and quoted at $2,20a2,25. Corn in fair supply and demand moderate; white mixed and white 52c; choice yellow 54c. Oats in good supply; sales St. Louis at 47c; choice Galena 49c. Bran dull at 73a75c. Hay: only choice grades wanted; sales at $22. Mess pork $22,50. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 8a8¼c; clear rib sides 11c; clear sides 11⅜c. Bacon: jobbing sales shoulders at 9⅜c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear 12⅞c. Hams: choice sugar cured quiet at 14a14¼c. Coffee: ordinary to low fair 17¼a17⅝c; fair to prime 18¼a19½c. Whisky: rectified in demand at $1,09a1,12. Gold 112⅞, sight 112¼; discount sterling band $5,46a5,46½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Petroleum firm; refined 14a14⅛c; crude 11⅛a11⅛c. Clover seed $12,50a13,25. Flour: little doing and unchanged. Wheat inactive; Pennsylvania red $1,37a1,40; western do $1,05a1,15; amber $1,41a1,43; white $1,50a1,55. Rye 87½a88c. Corn: prime in limited request; others dull; yellow 55a65c; white 58a60c. Oats dull; white 44a48c; mixed 41a43c. Barley and malt neglected. Provisions steady. Beef hams 21½a23s; smoked 15a16c. Lard 12½a13c. Whisky: western $1,11. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 28a34c; western 25a31c; western rolls firsts 18a23c. Cheese: improving; New York 12½a13⅛c. Eggs firm; western fresh 19a20c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1,400 bales. Flour unchanged. Wheat: best grades lower to sell; lower quality firm; No. 2 fall $1,54 asked, $1,47 bid; No. 3 do $1,34 cash. Corn: No. 2 mixed 39½a40c bid cash. Oats: No. 2 mixed 33⅛c cash. Barley unchanged. Rye scarce and firm; 70½c bid. Pork quiet at 19¾c. Lard dull at 11¾c. Bulk meats firmer and more doing; 7⅛a7⅝a10 1-4a10⅜a10½a10⅝c. Bacon unchanged. Green meats: small lots shoulders at 6⅛c; rough sides 9⅜c; pickled hams 11a11½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; western red $1,38; Penna. red $1,38a1,40. Corn easier at 61¼a61⅜. Oats firm; western mixed 46a48c; white 49a51c. Rye in fair demand at 80a82c. Hay unchanged. Pork steady at $21a21,25. Bulk meats: shoulders 7⅜c; clear rib 10⅜a10⅞c loose. Bacon: shoulders 9⅜a9½c; clear rib 12½a12⅝c. Hams 15½a16c. Lard steady; crude 12½a13c; refined 13⅜a13⅝c. Butter steady; western extra 24a26c; firsts 27c. Petroleum strong; crude 8c; refined 14c. Whisky firm at $1,11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1,40; No. 3 do $1,25; No. 2 white Michigan $1,19; extra do $1,39; amber Michigan spot and seller February $1,26⅛; No. 3 amber $1,03½. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed seller February 47⅛c; seller may 50⅛c; no grade Wabash 44⅛c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 36½c; seller April 37⅛c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Cotton firm at 12⅛c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat inactive; lower; $1,25a1,28. Corn steadier at 40a43c. Oats steady at 35a42c. Rye and barley dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $20. Lard: moderate demand; steam 12⅝c; kettle 12⅝a13c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,07.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 26.—Refined petroleum 10⅛d. Tallow 49s.

ANTWERP, January 26.—Refined petroleum 32½s.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—Cotton steady at 6⅝a6 15-16d; sales 14,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 9,000 American.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—Cotton quiet at 12⅛c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn firm at 42a45c. Oats quiet at 38a42c. Rye quiet at 80a82c. Pork nominal. Bulk meats 8⅜a10¾a10⅞a11c loose. Bacon 9¼a11⅞a12c. Sugar cured hams 14a14½c. Lard 13a14⅛c. Whisky $1,08.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 26.—Flour steady; superfine western $4a4,50; common extra $5a5,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7,50; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 65a68c. Oats steady; mixed and No. 2 white 48a52½c; rejected 44a46c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07½; hard $1,14; No. 2 99½c; No. 3 82½c. Corn entirely nominal; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 32c. Barley more active; No. 2 spring seller February 95c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 1 69½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 26.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,49; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn quiet at 69c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held for $1,08; No. 2 Bay Quinte $1,15; No. 1 Canada $1,23.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 26.—Petroleum firm; standard white 110 test 11c; 150 State test 12c; Michigan test 14⅛c, in car lots, cash.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—Cotton quiet; 12⅛c; sales 3,500 bales; receipts 1,400; shipments 1,900. Corn steady; 50a52½c. Oats steady; 48a52c. Others quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Beeves: receipts yesterday and to-day 2,530, against 2,630 in the same time last week; the offerings included 6 car loads rough Texans, and an unusual number of rough western and Virginia oxen; average quality not good; prices about the same as on Monday; dragging trade; several cars unsold; a few of the best native steers 12¼a12½c; commonest oxen and dry cows 8½c, but 9½c was the general average; 6 cars good Texans 10a10¼c. Sheep: receipts yesterday and to-day 7,480, against 5,520 in the same time last week; quality poor to extra, with more than an average proportion of common western stock; but little change in prices, but a weak feeling; dull trade; 6 car loads extra Kentucky sheep 116 lbs 7⅜c; a few prime 7¼a7½c, general range 5⅜a6¾c. Swine: arrivals yesterday and to-day 6,400, against 5,760 in the same time last week; 3 car loads fair Ohio hogs alive 8c.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Cattle: receipts 3,800; fairly active and steady; common to choice $2,75a6,25; butchers $2,75a3,50; good fat steers $5a5,85; shipments 1,160. Hogs: receipts estimated at 2,305; generally higher; packers $7a7,40; chiefly $7,25a7,30; bacon grades $7,35a7,40; the probability is that last sales to-day will be a trifle less than these rates; shipments 1,720. Sheep: receipts 21,00; active at 5a10c higher; sales $4,75a6.

BUFFALO, January 26.—Cattle: receipts 721 head; total for the week 5,321; market opened dull and slow, with a few loads of good cattle; sales 500 at yesterday's quotations. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1,200, total for the week 19,400; sales 2,000; prices a shade weaker. Hogs: receipts 1,800; total 7,400; market slow; Yorkers $7,70a7,85; heavy $7,50a7,75.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Cattle: market dull; prices ¼a½c lower; very best 5⅜a6⅛c; first quality 4⅜a5⅜c; medium or good fair quality 3⅜a4⅜c; ordinary thin steers most sales 4a5c; receipts 2,237 head; sales 1,685. Hogs scarce and prices a shade higher; range 9¼a10⅛c; receipts 4,094. Sheep very dull; prices declined ⅛c; range 4½a6½c; receipts 2,974.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Hogs lower; Shipping sold at $6,50a6,80; packing $6,85a7,00. Cattle are in fair demand and some sales were made higher; good to prime native steers brought 4½a5c; fair do 4⅛a5⅛c; choice native cows 3⅜a4c; fair to good 2⅜a3½c; native stockers 2½a4c; feeders 4½a4⅜c.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Hogs: common to good light $7,10a7,35; fair to good packing $7,20a7,35; choice to heavy $7,35a7,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 26.—Hogs: receipts 1,500 head; prices firm at $7,00a7,15.

Wool.

BOSTON, January 26.—W[illegible]l quiet without any important changes [illegible] the demand is moderate and prices quiet and steady; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces sold at 47½c for X and XX; 48a50c for medium and No. 1 Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces; 42a45c for X and medium combing and delaine fleeces; 52a62c for washed; 40a49½c for unwashed, and 37a52c for super and X pulled.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The cotton market was quiet, but steady. New York Mills wide sheetings have been reduced by agents. Cottonades are in better demand by clothiers and the trade. Plaid and shirting prints and cambrics are in moderate request. Cassimeres and fine worsted coatings are rather more active. Printed satinels are in steady demand. Jeans ruled quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton dull at 13⅛c; futures closed firm; January 19 3-32c; February 13 9-16c; March 13¾c; April 13 11-16a13¾c; May 13 11-32c; June 14 3-16c; July 14 9-16c; August 14⅜c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 4,750 bales; middling to strict middling 12⅝a14¼c; good middling to fair middling 13⅜a14½c; no change in other grades; net receipts 11,226 bales; gross 11,767; exports coastwise 7,717; stock 341,091.

Cincinnati Horse Market.

There is reported a good demand, better than the supply, for good driving Horses, for the eastern markets, and for cart horses, ranging in price from $60 to $100. Sales in the Fifth street auctions for the last week footed up 390 head. Of these sales the following shipments were made: 2 cars Baltimore, at $65a85; 2 cars Philadelphia, $110a150; 1 car South Carolina, $65a75; 1 car Indiana, $50a80; 2 cars mules to Baltimore at $100a110.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—5 trcs shoulders, F. Sellers & Co; 16 cads tobacco, 5 buts do, Pretzfield Bros; 10 do, T. W. & G. Barker; 2 cks castings, 1 bbl do, Crawford Mfg. Co; 16 cads tobacco, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 16 do, 4 qr buts do, Dallmyer & Bro; 10 ½ buts do, 20 cads do, Herzog & B; 6 ½ buts do, E. Poertsel & Co; 40 ½ do, H. Landis; 2 bdls wheels, Knoch & L; 3 bbls whisky, J. Horne; 10 trcs bellies, W. B. Hays & Son; 2 do sausage, E. H. Myers & Co; 5 do shoulders, Walker, D. & Co; 5 bales wadding, C. Geismain; 4 bxs c yeast, Kramer & V; 5 bbls old peaches, R. Dickey & Co; 5 do alcohol, G. A. Kelly; 15 do spirits, Thomas Kerr; 24 pkgs p bags, Godfrey & C; 100 boxes soap, Haworth & D; 1 bbl eggs, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 1 heating stove, 1 bdl plates, A. Bradley & Co; 1 box extracts, W. Semple; 6 sks rags, J. Harrison; 1 car staves, C. A. Wormcastle; 1 car hay, L. G. Graff & Co; 10 trcs shoulders, M. M. Fried & Co; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 1 do hay, L. G. Graff & Co; 1 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car staves, Shoenberger & Co; 59 bbls molasses, P. Duff & Son; 122 sks oats, McBane & A; 1 box mdse, M. A. Baird; 4 bxs mdse, D. M. Fry & Co; 4 do, W. P. Vance & Co; 10 do cheese, J. Daub; 4 pkgs sacks, H. Hays; 8 s machines, J. A. Hilger; 1 bdl bdls, A. McClure; 1 box brushes, Carter Bros; 2 do, Watt, L. & Co; 75 barrels molasses, J. Stephens; 82 do rice, Dilworth Bros; 100 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 98 do, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 27 do, Knox & O; 5 do, Wm. Haslage & Co; 25 do oil, Haworth & D; 25 do, Carter Bros; 2 cars vinegar, T. C. Jenkins; 10 kegs p feet, 5 firkins butter, 2 bbls pickles, J. A. Graff & Son; 15 bbls flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 5 do eggs, J. J. Pettit & Co; 8 do, P. Duff & Son; 8 firkins butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 15 trcs hams, Walker, C. & Co; lot produce, Voigt, M. & Co; 1 box, W. H. Rite; 25 bbls oil, Paine, A. & T; 1 lot s iron, W. Mullins; 2 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 8 bdls k d chairs, J. L. Smith; 1 d chair, Dauler & Son; 5 bdls h handles, Stewart Bros; 1 bbl eggs, J. Owens; 1 box meal, E. O'Brien; 1 do cabbage, J. Matthews; 3 kegs lard, J. H. Loh & Co; 37 sks potatoes, lot sunds, A. Austin; 2 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Schlegel & Z; 1 bdl mdse, W. H. McKelvy; 6 boxes eggs, O. Barnett; 1 d hog, J. H. Loh & Co; lot sunds, J. B. Jones & Bro; 5 bxs mdse, Reed & Co; 2 desks, Wilson, W. & Co; 1 bale rubber, Hartley McK & Co; 1 car c seed, N. Barker; 3 bxs h ware, Penna Co.; 1 bbl e ware, Dilworth Bros; 1 cask do, M. W. Sackett & Co; 12 bks c fruit, J. H. Lippincott; 1 car s pipe, H. H. Collins; 1 bbl s bark, J. White; 1 f cutter, R. W. Gregg; 5 shellers, 5 wheels, A. L. Murphy; 1 lounge, J. Aaron; 2 kegs rivets, W. P. Townsend & Co; 25 kegs, 8 barrels, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bxs pipes, T. W. & G. Baker; lot sunds, Carter Bros; 2 emp kegs, M. McElroy.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—20 bxs soap, 20 do tobacco, Curry & M; lot bbls machinery, H. Cordier; 15 bbls hams, 2 doz brooms, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 6 bxs h ware, J. H. Rankin; 1 car hay, J. Rose; 1 do, Rae & R; 1 do lumber, A. S. Carlisle; 10 bbls flour, Bushfield Bros; 4 hhds sugar, Haworth & D; 8 cks hinges, Lewis, O. & P; 15 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 54 do, Wilbert & W; 30 do, Caskey, B. Co; 3½ bbls do, Means S. & Co; lot machinery, S. Hall & Son; 25 cases tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 2 cars lime, Coleman & M; 1 car flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 do staves, F. Kober; 10 do flour, Houck, McCo & Co; 1 do hay, Hubbard, L. B. & Co; 10 tubs butter, Weisbrod & W; 50 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car lime, Mills & Co; 8 boxes fish, B. Pulpress; 100 sks bw flour, Laing & McK; 45 bags oats, J. McNulty; 20 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 100 sks oats, J. White, Jr. & Son; 100 bxs butter, Head & Co; 5 do, Braden & P; 1 car oats, J. Graham; 1 do, W. G. Miller; 1 do potatoes, P. Godell; 1 do hay, S. McKee & Co; 1 do feed, S. B. Floyd & Co; 10 bbls spirits, T. Gamble; 20 trcs lard, 25 hf bbls do, Walker, D. & Co; 3 bbls brandy, 2 do gin, Casey & F; 2 do butter, 2 do eggs, R. F. Weddle; 2 cars hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do wheat, Whitmyer & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—20 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 24 do ref oil, Warden, F. & Co; 1 do acid, Pittsburgh Acid Works; 1 do lumber, Allegheny Car Tram. Co; 1 do clay, E. Thompson, Steel Works; 1 do brick, 1 do cinder, Harbison & W; 1 do, benzine, Peoples' Gas Co; 1 do ref oil Frank McDonald; 1 do, Citizens Oil Works; 1 do tar, T. Place; 5 do stone, Shoenberger, B. & Co; 8 do, Lucy Furnace Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do machinery, J. Hill & Co; 1 do w ware, P. Duff & Son; 2 do hay, James Graham; 66 do coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 49 do, Armstrong, D. & Co; 11 do, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; 8 do, A. V. R. R. Co; 1 do brick, Jones & L; 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, G. A; 1 bx butter, W. Spaiden; 1 do, P. Wilbert & Co; 1 empty bbl, Miller & F; 100 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 35 do, Reymer Bros; 100 do, T. C. Jenkins; 65 do, Carter Bros; 26 do, C. F. Kuhlman; 4 bbls lanterns, B. & O. R. R. Co; 30 bxs d apples, P. Duff & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—62 sacks corn, J. Stewart; 24 do, A. W. Holthouse; 3 bbls eggs, C. A. Kuhlman; 1 car flax seed, M. B. Suydam; 82 sks rags, 1 bdl s skins, J. Herman; 10 bdls hoops, J. Loutner; 10 hides, Wettach; 1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do lumber, J. McGowan; 18 bdls spokes, C. Coleman; 1 car hay, Gilelland & N; 1 do lumber, Chambers, V. & D; 2 do heading, J. M. Hemphill, 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 35 sks meal, J. A. Stewart; 23 baskets cabbage, J. Taggart; 1 car corn, Hack & S; 2 cars barley, Eberhardt & O; 2 do, Young & B; 4 bxs fish, W. Boyd; 1 bbl eggs, John Herbert; 1 car lumber, W. Peoples; 2 cks e ware, J. W. Drape; 1 pkg h ware, J. Hopkins.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—1 car rye, J. S. Finch & Co; 1 do barley, Spencer, McK. Co.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Nimick & Co. m	1		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Miller, B. & P. i	1		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Soho Furnace o	3	Shoenberger & Co. o	1
Isabella Fur. o	4	S. B. & Co o	6
Lucy Fur. o	1		
Total			15

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

J. Wilbert & Son i	1	J. Painter & Son. o	3
C. A. Carpenter i	1	Isabella Furnace o	6
Lewis, O. & P. m	4		
Total			15

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

COAL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, (Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	in.	Change—+or— ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	37	6		+5	S	Lt. Rain.
Cincinnati, Ohio	45	3	+1	4	SW	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	2	8		—1	S	Lt. Rain.
Dubuque, Iowa	5	2		—4	S	Lt. Rain.
Leavenworth, Ks.	4			—1	S	Lt Rain.
Louisville	22	11	+3	4	SE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29	3	—3	9	N	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	31	4		+9	SE	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	11	—3	1	S	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	24	8		+3	S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	9	7		—5	S	Lt. Rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	28	5	—8		SW	Cloudy.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 10 feet 10 inches, and falling. Clear and pleasant. Business at the landing continues slow.

TWENTY feet on the falls on Tuesday.

THE United States snagboat S. H. Long goes to Mound City to lay up.

THE John Means was to have left St. Louis yesterday with a tow of 1,100 tons.

THE Ashland left Little Rock for New Orleans last Saturday, with 1,200 bales of cotton.

THE Emma Graham, from Cincinnati, arrived and departed, with a very fair trip—both in and out.

THE Warner and barges, from New Orleans, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, should arrive here to-day.

THE Geo. Lysle, with a tow of empty barges, passed Cincinnati on Monday, en route from New Orleans to Pittsburgh.

CAPT. THOMAS POE arrived at St. Louis on Monday. He has abandoned all hope of launching the A. J. Baker for the present.

THE Stella, Alice Brown and Tom Rees arrived safely at Cincinnati on Monday with their tows. The Alice Brown started back with an empty tow.

THE Hornet No. 2 departed for Louisville, with a tow of coal and coke. The Charley Brown, Eagle and John Gilmore will get out on this water.

A LETTER from Captain Davis says that the Alex. Kendall and Laura L. Davis have entered the Upper Cumberland trade, in opposition to Com. Ryman's fleet.

THE Kittie Hegler left Dardanelle, Arkansas, for New Orleans, on the 17th inst., with 1,600 bales of cotton at $3 per bale, with engagements for 500 bales more at points below.

THE fine steamer John L. Rhoads, considered one of the best stern-wheel boats afloat, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis to-morrow, and those interested should make a note of this.

THE fine packet steamer Exchange, Capt. Shuman, with Messrs. Harbison and Dales associated in the office, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says: Capt. John N. Shunk, late of the Minneola, goes to Pittsburgh to-morrow, on a flying trip. We hope soon to find Captain Shunk, his son Frank, and Captain Tiff Strider on a fine steamer.

THE Van Buren *Press* intimates that the Maumelle's charge for lightening the Fontenelle off the bar below Dardenelle was $1,000. This will be called extortion. It is said, however, the Fonteelle had been in danger of breaking in two, and the Maumelle was several days with her.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says: The cargo of the steamer Carondelet, sunk this morning, is reported to be worth one hundred thousand dollars, much of which, particularly sugar and salt, is badly damaged or totally destroyed. The Carondelet is supposed to have struck the shaft of the Allegheny—sunk in 1857. No insurance on the sunken boat. The Salvor No. 2 has gone down to pump her out.

For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and New Orleans.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.

THE STEAMER

Iron Mountain and Barges.

McDONALD.........Captain

Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Will leave as above.

For freight apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
R. C. GRAY,

94 Wood street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, Jan. 28—4 P. M.

THE NEW STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

SAMUEL SHUMAN.........Master
WM. HARBISON.........Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to all points south and west.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
A. McCARTY, Agents.

For Cincinnati, Louisville Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS.

Master.........J. M. VANDERGRIFT
Clerk.........JOHN C. FISHER

Will leave as announced above.

Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street.
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. . SANFORD.........Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.........Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,

Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.

COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.

European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator,

Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleiner, J. S. Reymer.

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835, Established in Pittsburgh 1844. Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, Company's Building, No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, [illegible] Scoops, Shovel Moulds.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

347 Liberty, 134 Fifth avenue and 31st street and A. V. R. R.,

DEALER IN

Grain, Feed, Hay, Cement,

LIME, PLASTER AND

ANTHRACITE & CANNEL COAL.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

SUNDRIES.

100 Bbls. Choice Michigan Apples, carefully packed in good new packages.
2 Cars Choice Michigan White Wheat.
Corn, Oats, Chopped Feed, &c., &c., in store and to arrive. Also—
10 Bales Cotton (2 bushel) Sacks, cheap.
A few hundred of those heavy "India Bags."

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty Street, Office up stairs.

DECEMBER 10, 1875.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL.........JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Great Reduction in the Price of

STEAM BOILERS.

THE AMERICAN

Sectional Steam Boiler Co.

Are prepared to furnish their justly celebrated

WEIGAND BOILER!

Of any capacity at prices below that of any other Boiler now in the market. All persons or corporations who contemplate putting in new Boilers should call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We guarantee our Boilers to be as represented. For pamphlets, testimonials and other information, call on or address the Company, at their office,

No. 27 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE

Boiler Works.

JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

No. 31 Penn Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.

Carnegie Brothers & Co., PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 311 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, James Mosgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, R. W. Cartwright, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS

FOR

STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

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BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

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No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address: WARING BROTHERS & CO., [illegible] Water street.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

PRATT & ROBINSON, 8 Spruce street, New York.
ROBINSON & PRATT, 714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Printing Inks of every grade and color. Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses. [illegible]

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 88, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

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Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT

IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work.

AND COPPER PIPES.

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SELF-FEED

Base Burner,

GUARANTEED TO BURN

SOFT COAL,

HARD COAL,

OR COKE.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 30

Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.

New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St. Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 389 LIBERTY STREET, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:30 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:03 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:06 and 9:06 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 8:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:31 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:06 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	3:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	3:31 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:31, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler....6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler....3:36 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM....9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION....11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time, Express connecting from Butler....10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler....5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:61 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:00am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	[illegible]
41 Sunday Church Train	[illegible]

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	5:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:35 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE."

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	2:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac	6:00pm
McKeesport Ac	6:30pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:35pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:00am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	8.27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & WarEx.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom.	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom.	[illegible]
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:30pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 3:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. [illegible] to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean [illegible] points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 196 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their consequences. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, with over 16,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 196 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address [illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Herzegovinians Determined to Continue the War.

Battles Between Carlists and Alfonsists.

The Senatorial Election in France.

A New Kind of Cable Stock Gambling in London.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Kind of Stock Gambling.

LONDON, January 26.—The *Times*, in its financial article, says the following letter makes a statement of an extraordinary kind with regard to the frequent ruptures of the Direct Cable Company's wire. It is hardly possible to believe that malicious conduct of the kind here pointed out could be adopted for any save sinister purposes, and for the sake of all concerned it is to be hoped that the fullest investigation may be made as to the delay which occurred in making the successive breakages known. We are informed that on this last occasion the company sent word to the Stock Exchange before 11 o'clock in the morning, so that the responsibility of keeping back the announcement does not rest with the Direct United States Cable Company.

"LONDON, January 25.—Sir: In your article of to-day you say respecting the Direct United States cable: 'It would appear that news of the interruption was again known in the market to certain operators at least fifteen minutes before the notice was posted in the Stock Exchange, and during that short period Anglo-American stock jumped up nearly 2 per cent.' While fully appreciating your laudable endeavor to stop an infamous system of gambling, which cannot be too strongly condemned, I beg to assure you that the evil lies much deeper than appears at first sight, and that you may do a great public service in supporting the directors of the Direct United States Cable Company in obtaining a public inquiry into these nefarious proceedings for bringing the perpetrators to justice. It is an undoubted fact that the ruptures of the Direct United States Cable which have occurred in regular succession since the line opened have been known to certain operators on the Stock Exchange not hours, but some days before they happened, and it is equally certain that the ruptured cable was in each case sound and perfect up to the very moment when communication ceased, and that the ruptured ends, which have been brought home, prove beyond all doubt that the rupture was by violent means in a depth exceeding that of dragging anchors under ordinary circumstances.

(Signed) "ED. H. LUSHINGTON, "Chairman."

SPAIN.

Royalist Victories.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 26.—The royalist troops have carried several important positions between Hernani and Lasarte, and are now encamped on the ground won from the Carlists.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 26.—General Quesada's division has carried several important positions between Hernani and Lasarte, and occupied Antonenea, with the right wing resting on Urumea. A division of Catelan troops is operating on the left with the object of reaching Arechulequi. It has occupied the heights commanding the road between Oyazun and Aistegarraga.

General Mariones has returned to San Sebastian, after visiting the line of battle at Renteria. Gen. Morale's division is acting as a reserve, and threatens Aratzean.

LONDON, January 27.—The latest advices from Renteria report that the battle continues to-day between Arechulegin and Santiago Mendix. Intelligence has been received that the Carlists in force occupy positions north of Andoain. An Alfonsist force has landed at Guetaria.

Dispatches dated Hendaye, and received in Paris, claim that the Carlists have been defeated.

The Opposition in the Cortes.

LONDON, January 27.—A Madrid dispatch says the opposition in the Cortes will include three Republicans, Castelar, Serraclara and Anglado; three Radical, the Marquis of Sardoal, Conde Reus and Olavarrieta; from thirty-five to forty Constitutionalists, among them Sagosta, Balaguer, Ulloa, Camacho and Romero Ortiz; fifteen to twenty new Catholic Moderados, and thirty-five to forty partisans of Catholic unity, who will support the Government generally except on religious questions.

The *Espana*, a clerical organ, regrets that the elections were not held immediately after Alfonso was proclaimed King, in which case the triumph of Catholic unity would have been assured. This utterance is thought to indicate that the principles of religious unity will be sustained.

FRANCE.

The Senatorial Election.

LONDON, January 26.—The *Times'* Paris telegram says it seems quite certain that the Senate in no case will contain a purely ministerial majority, as M. Buffet understands the term. The Cabinet could only find a majority by the support of four anti-Republican groups, including Irreconcilable Bonapartists and Ultra Legitimists, or by a union of the Moderate Left with Ministerialists. M. Buffet must renounce the least co-operation from the Moderate Left. The Leon Say and Feray incident has placed an impassable barrier between the Left Centre and him. M. Buffet then can only govern with the four groups of the Right. He resolutely pressed the Moderate Left towards the Radical Left, and himself becomes a prisoner of the Bonapartists of all shades, being forced at the same time to reckon on the support of the Legitimists. Such a combination would be the signal for most disastrous complications. If France is really to be saved, another policy must prevail, a policy liberal, moderate and firm against all violence or agitation. This policy is only possible with the Left Centre. [illegible] the good sense and honest ideas of President MacMahon suffice to reassure France, and we may be certain that the next session will open under a Cabinet realizing the promise of Lille and summoning around it moderate men of all parties.

Exploration of the Nile.

LONDON, January 27.—The *Morning Echo* says intelligence was received yesterday from Colonel Gordon, dated at Duffee, stating that he was safe and well. The surgeon of the expedition had died, and Col. Gordon was the only white man remaining. He had just reached the rapids, which he feared were impassable. If so, further exploration of the Nile in the steamer would be impracticable.

TURKEY.

Herzegovinians Declare for War.

LONDON, January 26.—A Berlin telegram says the insurgent leaders in Herzegovina have issued a proclamation declaring that the Austrian programme is unacceptable, though supported by the powers, and calling upon the friends of liberty to answer it with a continuance of war and by stouter resistance.

The Sultan's Selfishness.

LONDON, January 27.—The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent writes that he has been positively assured that the Sultan owns £8,000,000 of the Turkish debt, and that he has exacted full payment of his dividend, refusing the half coupon paid other creditors.

The Siege of Trebinje.

RAGUSA, January 26.—Thirty-five hundred of the garrison of Trebinje recently made a sortie to obtain supplies from Zarnina. The insurgents met them at Duzi and drove them back. The capitulation of Trebinje is imminent, owing to the lack of provisions.

Insurgents Concentrating.

LONDON, January 27.—A telegram to the *Times* dated Stagno, Dalmatia, the 26th, reports that the insurgents in Herzegovina have concentrated their forces on the road to Trebinje, and a battle is expected to take place to-day.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, January 27.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the threatened collision between the Porte and Montenegro has once more changed the aspect of the Eastern question.

RUSSIA.

Financial Crisis.

RIGA, January 26.—The liabilities of the firm which failed yesterday are $1,720,000. This failure has caused the suspension of the local bank, with liabilities of $1,440,000 and assets estimated at $1,600,000. Further suspensions of small firms are believed inevitable, but no apprehension is felt for the stability of larger houses.

MOB LAW SATISFIED.

The Lynching of Three Men at Charleston, W. Va.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—The *Commercial's* Charleston (W. Va.) special says the bodies of Dawson, Estep and Hines, who were lynched last night, were taken down by the prosecuting attorney to-day, and an inquest was held. A verdict was returned that they came to their death by a mob, names unknown. Dawson died without fear. Estep was inclined to confess, but was restrained by Dawson. Hines was taken a short distance from the others, and gave way to grief. Estep's body was buried by his friends at the hanging. Dawson's body will be sent to Lynchburg, Va., where his parents reside.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

The Insurrectionary Movement Spreading.

SAN ANTONIO, January 27.—Advices received at different points on the Rio Grande through couriers from Saltillo, state that a revolution has been started in the northern and central portion of Mexico, near the Rio Grande. General Herrena has pronounced for the movement and surprised the authorities at Panas. The revolutionists assaulted Rasones, which is defended by Madio, who is prepared to defend it until reinforcements can arrive. The majority of the people in the northern district are in favor of suppressing the rebellion, and are preparing for an emergency. General Parbero Diaz is at Laredo.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cloudy, with light rains during the day, with southerly to westerly winds, slight changes in temperature, and falling, followed by rising barometer.

Amusements To-Night.

At the Opera House this evening Maggie Mitchell enacts the part of *Fanchon*, one of her best if not her very finest impersonation. She had immense audiences yesterday afternoon and last night.

An unusually attractive programme is offered for this evening at Trimble's. It is spicy and agreeable.

Catholic Temperance Convention.

It is the intention of the Catholic Temperance Society to hold a grand Temperance Convention in this city on the second Sunday in February. A meeting of the Society was to have been held last evening, to make arrangements for the event, but owing to a lack of quorum nothing was done. A meeting will be held in a few days.

South Side Scandal.

It seems that the South Side scandal will not develop as spicily as anticipated. Yesterday afternoon the parties to the suit met in Alderman Heisel's office, and it was agreed between them to compromise the matter. The Alderman refused to make the terms of the agreement public, but he said that the case would be settled without giving any more publicity to the circumstances surrounding it. Until the final settlement is made the defendant, Hamilton, will be held in $1,000 bail.

Fatal Accident.

Charles Connor, a boy about fourteen years old, was killed by a gravel train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad yesterday, near the City Poor Farm. The deceased was an inmate of the Poor Farm, where he was under treatment for epileptic fits. It is supposed that while walking on the track he fell in a fit, his body lying between two cross ties, where there was no ballast. The engineer noticed something lying between the track, but not until it was too late to stop the train. After the train had passed over the object he went back and found the boy dead, with only his skull crushed, perhaps by the ash pan of the engine, or a break bar of one of the cars. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

The body was removed to the residence of his father, John Connor, on Forty-fifth street.

A Little Girl Seriously Burned in Allegheny.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident occurred to a little four-year-old daughter of John Haslon, who resides on Killbuck street, Allegheny, which will probably result fatally. It appears that Mrs. Haslon went out, leaving her two little daughters in the house, the oldest being only four years old. During her absence the children began playing with the fire, and the clothes of the four-year-old child caught fire. Her screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, several of whom ran in and quickly extinguished the flames, but not before the little one had been very seriously burned about the head and body. It is believed she inhaled the flames. Dr. Huselton was summoned and did all that was possible to relieve the sufferings of the little one. The injuries are very serious, and there is but little hope of her recovery.

A NOISY SALOON.

A Nuisance That Should be Abated.

The saloon at No. 144 Smithfield street should be looked after by the authorities. For nights the hideous *howls* of both black and white nightengales have attracted the attention of boys from sixteen to twenty years of age together with lewd women who go in to drink, till it has become a place that certainly requires the Mayor's attention. We hope it will be closed.

CHILD RESTORED TO SIGHT.

Grandson of John Bert, Allegheny.

My four-year-old grandson, Harry, suffered a year ago from whooping cough and severe inflammation in both eyes. I employed, in all, six of the most popular physicians during a period of ten months, but at the end of that time the child was deprived of sight, unable to bear the least ray of light, and we despaired of his ever seeing again. Dr. O. W. Sadler, No. 256 Penn avenue, was then recommended to me, and I am happy to state, under his care the child has completely recovered sight. Next to God I am thankful to Dr. Sadler for the skill by which he has restored our little boy's eyes, and I feel duty bound to recommend him all to those effected with diseased eyes.

JOHN BERT,
No. 132 Spring Garden avenue,
Allegheny, Pa.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The "Freiheits Freund" Again Gets the Contract, but at Lower Figures.

The Printing Committee met last night in the City Clerk's office. On motion of Mr. Foley, the action taken at a previous meeting awarding the contract for doing the German newspaper printing of the city to the *Freiheits Freund* was reconsidered. The same gentleman then moved that the contract be let to the *Volksblatt*.

Mr. Froelich requested that affidavits from both papers relative to their circulation be read. This was agreed to. The proprietor of the *Volksblatt* swore that the circulation of his paper within the city of Pittsburgh alone is now 938. The night clerk and pressman of the *Freiheits Freund* made affidavit that that journal circulates in Pittsburgh to the number of 4,247. When these sworn statements had been submitted Mr. Negley, in behalf of the *Freiheits Freund*, and without acknowledging that the contract to it had been illegally let, stated that that paper would make a donation to the city of the difference between its bid and the bid of the paper that got the English printing; in other words that it would do the city printing at nineteen cents a square for the first insertion and ten cents for the second. Mr. Epping, in behalf of the *Volksblatt*, made the same offer. This not being satisfactory the committee decided to take a recess of ten minutes and allow both papers to put in new bids. At the end of that time the *Freiheits Freund* renewed the offer made by Mr. Negley. The *Volksblott* said it would take fifteen cents a square for first insertion and nine cents for second. The contract was awarded to the former.

The committee ordered to be printed one thousand pamphlets containing a list of the committees of Councils for 1876, after which it adjourned.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

The Board of Charities Retire from the Reform School Investigation—The House Committee to Begin Work on Monday Next.

The witnesses in the Reform School were again disappointed yesterday morning by another postponement. At the opening hour, when all had arrived who had business with the investigation, Mr. Bakewell announced that he had received a dispatch from the Board of Charities, suggesting that the whole matter be turned over to the Committee of Investigation apppointed by the Legislature. Acting upon the suggestion Mr. Bakewell said he believed it would be best to suspend the present investigation at once. His decision did not meet with the approval of the parties to the case.

Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for Mr. Avery, said that he didn't fully apprehend Mr. Bakewell's meaning, and asked him if he intended to postpone the investigation until the Legislative committee comes and then renew it.

Mr. Bakewell—My idea is to suspend it for the present, and entirely if the investigation by the Legislative Committee should prove to be sufficient. Mr. Bakewell added that he had also received a dispatch from Col. Noyes, the other member of the Board who was to assist in the investigation, announcing that he would be in the city on Friday.

Mr. Swartzwelder said that to stop the investigation just now would be rather unsatisfactory to those against whom the charges had been brought. Certain charges against the officers and teachers of the institution had been made public and not fully replied to, although they were prepared to answer them. He added that if such was the decision of the Board, he supposed they need offer no objections.

Mr. Bakewell said that he could not do otherwise than act in accordance with the instructions of the Board. If afterwards the Board concluded to continue the investigation, a time could be fixed, and all the parties interested would be duly notified.

Mr. Swartzwelder objected to the testimony thus far taken being turned over to the Legislative Committee, as such a proceeding would seem unfair, as nearly all the testimony was *ex parte*, and the defense had not been given an opportunity to answer.

Mr. Bakewell remarked that had the investigation been resumed this morning the testimony of the defense would have been taken. As the matter stands now, he acknowledged it was incomplete. He did not believe, however, that the action of the House of Representatives, in any way, interfered with the power of the Board of Charities to continue the investigation.

Some further unimportant discussion ensued, ere the session was brought to a close by the adjournment of Mr. Bakewell, *sine die*.

The Legislative Committee will probably begin work on Monday, and it is the intention of the Board of Charities to hand over to them the evidence brought out during the session of their Committee of Investigation.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Braunschweig, at Bremen; steamer Hermann, at Southampton.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Tenth Annual Encampment.

Commander Tyson's Report—Condition of the Order—Reception at the Academy—Eloquent Speeches and Stirring Songs—The Banquet.

The tenth annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Pennsylvania, commenced yesterday at noon at the hall of Post 3, on Fourth avenue. It was called to order at twelve o'clock by Department Commander W. W. Tyson. Chaplain John Sayers offered prayer, after which the roll was called by Adjutant General N. M. Smith. One hundred and nine delegates, representing seventy Post, responded. Messrs. N. M. Smith, J. R. Milliken, E. Bronson, G. Bosbyshell and W. J. Mackey were appointed a Committee on Credentials. Candidates for Department officers were next nominated, following which reports were called for.

GRATIFYING PROSPECTS.

Commander Tyson delivered a lengthy address relative to the condition and progress of the Department, from which we make the following extracts: The following new Posts were mustered by Senior Vice Commander Givin: 18, 21, 55, and 56. Comrade Storrie, 35; Adj. Gen. Beatty, 48; Comrade Nash, 44; Comrade Beise, 148; and Post 100, at New Castle; and 40, at Gettysburg, Indiana county, by myself. The financial condition of the Department, although not all we could wish, is nevertheless in an improved condition, and for the first time in five years out of debt, with a balance over all liabilities of $155.14.

Notwithstanding the fact that one large Post surrendered its charter, and a few other Posts cut off a large lot of dead wood they had been carrying for some time, the Department has gained during the year, and we have entered upon the Centennial year with such encouragement as leads us to hope and work for a larger increase in our membership than we have ever known.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day in this Department was very generally observed by the Posts and our fellow citizens; and we may read in the deep interest taken in the observance of the day, that not until the last survivor of the Grand Army shall be carried to his rest, will memorial service be forgotten or neglected. I would recommend that each Post send to Department Headquarters a full report of the Decoration ceremonies of this year; there to be incorporated in the published proceedings of the Department, which, no doubt, will contain a full account of the proceedings at Philadelphia, and will make a very interesting and valuable volume. The expense incurred in publishing could easily be met by the sale of the book to the comrades.

THE ORPHANS.

I had hoped to be able to lay before you a full and satisfactory report of the work done during the year in behalf of our soldiers' orphans. In this I am disappointed, as very few Posts have made any official report, though nearly every Post has its committee, who does the work assigned it in a manner alike creditable to themselves and their Post. Nearly all of the schools have been visited during the year by committees, and the report of their condition is very satisfactory in all but one case, and this one, after a careful and unprejudiced examination, was referred to Superintendent J. P. Wickersham, who gave it his immediate attention, and promptly ordered the needed correction. It is hoped that the Legislature will, by making a suitable appropriation, enable Prof. Wickersham to carry out his desire to take all the children remaining in the schools to Philadelphia during the Centennial. Certainly the State could not do a more befitting act than to provide that her Soldiers' Orphans' Schools should have a place in the Educational Department at the Centennial. Comrade James L. Paul, Chief Clerk in the Department, has in press a complete history of the schools, and I take pleasure in calling your attention to it. It will embrace a complete history of the movement from the moment the idea was first suggested to the mind of Governer Curtin by two soldiers' orphans asking for bread at the door of the Executive Mansion on Thanksgiving morning of November, 1863, until the present time.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Commander-in-Chief has designated the 28th of June as the day upon which the National Encampment will meet in Philadelphia, and your attention is invited to the consideration of the arrangements for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of our nations birth, and to the proposed re-union of all Departments of the Grand Army at that time. To no organization in our country is this Centennial so dear as to ours. I am fully satisfied that our numbers can be doubled by that time, if the comrades will go to work in earnest. Let there be more individual effort. Post Commanders should make a special appeal to each member of their Posts, and impress upon each one, as a duty they owe the whole order, to present a new name each month before the National Encampment.

No one familiar with the fact will fail to acknowledge that the charity report of this Department is very creditable to the order. Much the largest proportion of monies expended has been used for the relief of those outside the order, while the continued depression in business has increased the demands upon the charity funds; and the reduced incomes of a great majority of our members has told materially against the regular receipts of the Posts.

OTHER REPORTS.

The report of Adjutant General Smith showed that the department is in a very flourishing and prosperous condition. Seventeen new Posts were established during the year, and all the old ones increased their membership.

Then followed the reports of the Department Quartermaster Mulligan, Inspector Storey, Medical Director, Dr. Crawford; Centennial Committee, G. Bosbyshell.

The Encampment then adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M., when it met again to elect officers. In that business, however, it got no further than the election of Gen. James W. Latta as Department Commander. Another meeting will be held at 9 o'clock this morning to conclude the election.

Reception of the Delegates.

The Academy of Music had not a seat to stare with vacant gaze at the occupants of the stage last night. Every one had a possessor, and the badges on the breasts of nearly all upon the first floor told that they were members of the Grand Army. The audience was exceptionally large, and of that dignified, earnest and elevated character which guarantees close and respectful attention to all that is transpiring. Many gentlemen brought their ladies, thereby introducing into the reception an element of beauty and refinement that it would otherwise have lacked. The meeting was officered as follows:

Chairman—W. W. Tyson.

Vice Presidents—S. Irvin Given, Wm. H. Martin, Norman M. Smith, J. R. Milliken, M. Newlin Fell, Isaac B. Brown, A. M. K. Storie, Louis Wagner, Frank Reader, Howard Reader, A. Wilson Norris, O. S. Bosbyshell, R. B. Beath.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Committee of Arrangements—Abe Patterson, Isaac Ambler, Wm. Hartzell, B. W. Baldwin, John F. Hunter, D. M. Howe, R. M. Snodgrass, J. R. Hutchinson, J. H. Stevenson, Hugh Morrison, J. A. McLaughlin, W. F. Aull, W. H. Stoughton, R. E. Hazlett, J. J. Lawson, D. B. Brady, J. H. Ott, M. Sherman, John Boyd, Fred. Slaughter.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL.

After the performance of a selection by the St. Cecelia band, Hon F. H. Collier, of this city, delivered the address of welcome to the delegation. All he had to say he crowded within the compass of five minutes, but what he did utter was so rich with a warm and generous welcome that it possibly made a deeper impression than it would have done had he spoken for a longer time. His sentences were altogether too terse and pregnant to admit of a satisfactory reproduction of their substance or sentiment. He said that the assembling together from all sections of the State of members of the Grand Army would bring to memory the days of the war, and their sufferings and hardships in the field. In the name of the city of Pittsburgh, grim, gloomy and peculiar, which did so much in the early days of the rebellion for the soldiers, and particularly in the name of its ladies, he extended to the delegates an earnest and cordial welcome—a welcome as sincere as was given to the brave boys who passed through it years ago on their way to the seat of war.

The fitness of the selection of Major A. Wilson Norris to reply to the address of welcome found its demonstration in his speech. After referring to the kind words of the gentleman who preceded him, and his fine military record, he spoke of the reputation of Pittsburgh for its loyalty and devotion to its country, and of the warm greeting it ever extended to the defenders of that country. Turning to the matter of reconciliation between the North and South he said that it was the duty of those who fought the battles on both sides to settle their differences, which they are fully competent to do, and much more satisfactorily than those who are so free in their efforts to do it for them. When politicians interfere with noisy tongue to arrange matters in which they had no part, he said he had often observed that they seldom failed to burn their fingers, and also that they had not been among those who did the fighting. Mr. Norris wished it to be distinctly understood, however, that the soldiers have no apology to make for the part taken by them in the late struggle. They are not regardless of the judgment of posterity and desire that the future shall do them justice. Their participancy in the late war invested them with a dignity and honor which assaults from Legislatures or Congress cannot lower or tarnish.

THE ORATION.

The oration of the evening was delivered by Capt. Chas. J. Arms. The subject of it was "Soldierly Honor," although it was not so expressed on the programme. He very felicitously introduced his discourse by a quotation from "Julius Cæsar," when *Cassius* is about to acquaint *Brutus* with the plot to kill *Cæsar*.

"*Brutus*—I would not, Cassius; yet I love him well—
But wherefore do you hold me here so long?
What is it that you would impart to me?
If it be aught toward the general good,
Set honor in one eye, and death i' the other,
And I will look on both indifferently.
For, let the gods so speed me, as I love
The name of honor more than I fear death.

Cassius—I know that virtue to be in you, Brutus,
As well as I do know your outward favor.
Well, honor is the subject of my story."

After his introductory remarks the speaker proceeded to consider the difference between "chivalry" and "honor," words which are frequently confounded now, but which have a meaning widely different. The former, he said, originated in the medieval ages, and was applied to a class of men whose martial deeds in the defense or prosecution of some political or religious creed were not prompted by the elevated feeling which led so many of the old soldiers before him to offer their services, proffering also their lives, that the honor of their country might be maintained. A soldier's actions, he said, do not constitute his honor. Many fought for personal reputation alone, and not for either their firesides or country. It was the motive which led them into danger that made up the sum of their honor. Mere beastly bravery should be accounted for nothing. A soldier should not go to the cannon's mouth expecting to find honor there. He should take honor with him. This phase of his subject the speaker treated at some length, after which he considered the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic. He said that many object to their declarations of loyalty to the country as an assumption that, in these times, is somewhat offensive, when everybody is loyal. The changes have been rung so much recently upon the word "loyal," that a certain degree of odium attaches to it. Well, said the speaker, if there is any odium in being loyal to the country we fought to preserve, we can bear all that can be imposed upon us. In conclusion, he said that, unlike other organizations, the days of the Grand Army of the Republic are numbered. When the last member of it shall have answered the reveille of heaven, the Grand Army will have ended its existence also.

The literary exercises were concluded with the reading of a poem, "In Memoriam," by Colonel Richard Realf. The music, which was of most excellent quality, was furnished by the G. A. R. Glee Club and the St. Cecelia Band. The playing, singing, and speaking were all received with enthusiastic demonstrations. "Marching Through Georgia" concluded the entertainment. It was sung by the Glee club, the audience joining in the chorus. After adjournment the delegates proceeded to the Union Depot Hotel to participate in the banquet.

The Banquet.

The banquet was one well worthy of the occasion, as the fact that it was given at the Union Depot Hotel would amply attest, without additional evidence. Chairman W. W. Tyson presided, assisted by the Vice Presidents.

After most of the comrades had concluded the discourse of the numerous viands prepared, the toasts were taken up. The first one, "The Grand Army of the Republic," was responded to by O. C. Bosbyshell, Esq. He was interrupted at first because the comrades were not satisfied that they had done justice to the most excellent bill of fare provided for the occasion. Having by dint of perseverance obtained a hearing, the gentleman proceeded to deliver a short, but very appropriate speech, eliciting considerable applause at its close.

The second toast, "The Army and Navy," was responded to by James W. Latta, Department Commander elect and Adjutant General of the State. His remarks were witty and humorons, albeit they were delivered with an air of seeming earnestness that only increased the humor.

It being evident at this point that attention could not be obtained to the Speaker, an intermission of ten minutes was had until the tables were cleared off. The time was devoted to singing the army songs that had often relieved the tedium of the march and the bivouac, and nerved to victory during the long years of the war. After the conclusion of these the toasts were resumed.

To the third toast John H. Kerr responded with considerable eloquence, the noise, however, still being so confusing as to intimidate any one but a speaker animated by a determined spirit of perseverance.

Following this toast the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung with accompaniment by the band.

The fourth toast, the "Wards of the Grand Army of the Republic," John W. Vanderslin, Esq., responded to. The speaker's remarks were imbued with patriotism and good sense. He advocated the establishment and ample support of industrial and scientific schools, and spoke favorably of the normal schools, contending that the orphans of the soldiers of the Union who are now the wards of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the country should have preference in dispensing the favors of the nation.

"Our Dead Comrades," the fifth toast, was responded to by Rev. John Sayers, by reading a poem entitled "Our Army of the Dead."

The sixth toast, "The Centennial," was responded to by Col. Thos. W. Bayne, instead of D. Newlin Fell, to whom the response was assigned on the programme. The remarks of the speaker were in a very happy vein, notwithstanding the short time given him for preparation.

The seventh toast was replied to by Capt. F. Reader. The speaker felt that the call upon him to speak for the ladies was a task entirely too great for him to perform, if it was desired that he should take the place of the million of tongues, trained by years of incessant practice in talking. Yet while he could not speak for the ladies, he could speak of them, and proceeded to do so in a way that elicited spontaneous and universal bursts of applause.

Following this toast came music by the band, after which "The Press" was proposed. To this Col. Erasmus Wilson responded, paying a fitting tribute to the power of which he is a representative. He thought, however, that the character of the press had greatly changed during the past few years. Formerly it only reflected public sentiment, now it leads it. Formerly it was watched as the photograph of public sentiment; now it is feared as the leader and originator of that sentiment.

Upon the conclusion of the last speaker's remarks the banquet was ended, the comrades formed in order and marched to the Monongahela House, preceded by the band, and there dispersed, the time being about one o'clock this morning.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····We have received the *Educational Voice* for January. It is a very instructive and entertaining number.

····The revival meeting in the Fulton street church of the Evangelic Association is going on with increased interest. A number have asked the prayers of the church. The meeting is largely attended.

····A bridge across a gully at the head of Seventh street, on the South Side, slid away before a Brownsville avenue slide a few days ago. There will be no structures of any kind left in that neighborhood after while.

····A barn belonging to Mrs. Stewart, on the premises occupied by C. F. Arnold in Reserve township, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $450, partly insured in the Allemania of this city. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

····The United States Commissioners should look after the City Hall officials. From appearances this morning they are dealing in tobacco *sub rosa*. At least a very attractive tobacco sign sat in front of the main doors at one o'clock this morning.

····One of the evening papers of yesterday stated that a stabbing affray between two colored men had occurred on Magee street, and that an information against one of the parties had been made before Alderman Logan. The latter officer knew nothing of it, nor did any other of the "Hill" Aldermen.

····The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association has reorganized as follows: J. Bowman Sweitzer, President; Henry Holdship, Vice President; Wm. N. Riddle, Treasurer; J. Halsey Williams, Secretary; Directors—John B. Jackson, Jas. M. Reinhart, Wm. L. Cualfant, Wm. McClelland, S. George, Jr.

····The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be held at ten o'clock this morning, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. Mr. Riley, of Mexico, will be present, and give an account of the great work now in process there, owing to the introduction of the Bible in the Spanish language. All are invited.

····The 25th of January is the beginning of the year in China. The Reformed Presbyterian congregation, which worships on Eighth street, Pittsburgh, has a large class of Chinamen connected with its Sabbath School. These young men determined to celebrate their new year and give a treat to their teachers, and on Tuesday evening they spread a table in the lecture room of the church laden with the bounties of the season, and set out in admirable taste, and invited their teachers and a large number of their friends to enjoy a feast. Besides all kinds of American dainties they set before their friends many novel fruits from the Celestial Empire, and gave a specimen of hospitality and gracefulness and good taste in the entertainment of their friends which would do credit to any people.

PERSONAL.

***U. S. Marshal Hall is at Washington City.

***Gen. James W. Latta is the new Commander of the Penn'a. G. A. R.

***Mr. A. F. Marthens, of Allegheny, is an earnest advocate of industrial drawing in our public schools.

***Capt. Reader's reply last night to the toast, "The Ladies," was strong in rugged eloquence and fiery in flaming humor.

***Eli. Hewitt, of Uniontown, has received the appointment of Notary Public from the Governor. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends rough," Hewitt.

***Professor Andrew Burtt, in the current number of the *Educational Voice*, says that the names hurled at him by the Allegheny *Mail* "constitute a kind of dirt which narrow-minded and cowardly bigots are accustomed to throw at the reputation of better men than themselves." He evidently considers our cotemporary a *Mail*-efactor.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offences and Petty Criminalities.

ALDERMAN ANDERSON yesterday committed Wm. Breton and Samuel Goadon for trial on charges of larceny.

ALEXANDER MCCRACKEN made an information before Alderman Logan, yesterday, charging Adam Downey with the larceny of a number of pairs of socks. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

YESTERDAY morning Charles Hohman, of Allegheny, while drunk, started in to dance a break-down on his show case, and in a moment his amusement was broken up by a police officer, who took him before Mayor Phillips on a charge of disorderly conduct. His saltatorial amusement cost him ninety days in the Work House.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless*).

George Fuller, bankrupt, of Venango county. Order made for the examination of bankrupt and other witnesses before Register Rogers on the 1st prox.

John Sheedy, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Order made for the sale of certain real estate heretofore sold to John McKeever.

D. W. Evans, bankrupt, this city. On petition U. S. Marshal Hall was appointed provisional assignee to take possession of the property of said debtor.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co., bankrupts, this city. A writ of injunction was ordered to issue against certain execution creditors restraining them against proceeding further against petitioners' property.

F. H. Braggings, bankrupt, of Mercer county. Hearing on motion for an injunction against certain execution creditors continued until the 11th prox.

C. L. Graff, bankrupt, this city. Hearing on the rule on the trustees under the composition to show cause, &c., continued until the 31st inst.

Max Reese, bankrupt, Scranton. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

Lawrence Sands, bankrupt, of this city. The same was discharged from bankruptcy.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt of this city, petition presented for the ascertainment of certain alleged liens, and order made referring the same to Register Harper.

Annie E. Sink, bankrupt, of Butler. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

John O'R. Wilson, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Shafer.

John P. Linton, Esq., of Johnstown, was admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts, on motion of W. D. Moore, Esq.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. J. K. Lanahan, with notice; action on a bond; before reported. The jury failed to agree and were discharged.

Levi Berwald & Co. vs. the Fame Insurance Company (two cases), previously reported. The plaintiff took a non suit.

Samuel C. Cowan vs. Duquesne Savings Bank. Action to recover back usurious interest paid on a mortgage. On trial.

John Ward vs. Robert Shaffer, David Stoup and John McClarren, partners, as David Stoup & Co.; *sci fa.* on a mechanic's lien. On trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. A. Crozier to E. L. Goodwin. An order was made vacating the order confirming the report of auditor, and the report was referred back to auditor for consideration of the claim of Reisenstein Bros., of Philadelphia.

A final decree of divorce was made in the case of George Bardonner vs. Catharine Bardonner.

Report of auditor was confirmed absolutely in the case of Uzziah Stewart, for use, vs. Valentine Petereins.

Joh Berwald vs. Robert Shaffer. On trial.

J. J. Herman, in trust, vs. John Huckestein. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Banneret use vs. Pittsburgh Gas Co.
Sharp et al. vs. West Penn. R. R. Co.
Turner, administrator, vs. Henry.
Herman, in trust, vs. Huckestein.
Seitz vs. Heyl.
Sutton vs. Bridge & Boreman.
Maloney vs. Penn avenue B. & L. A.
Lewis vs. Ross et al.
Cavanaugh vs. McPherson et al.
Quinn vs. McGarr, administratrix.
McCullough, Jr. & Co. vs. Dietrich et al.
Sands & Reineman, use, vs. McKelvy.
Diamond vs. Diamond et al.
Throp vs Sarver.
Brown vs Farrel et al.
Nuns vs. Rowley.
Bell vs. McCluskey.
Coward vs. Frazier Bros.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

The Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Milligan, Hershberg & Co. On trial.

In the case of George Billeb and wife vs. the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company, an action for damages, commenced Tuesday, the jury was yesterday withdrawn and the case continued.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Seybold and Wm. Wyant, partners as Wm. Seybold & Son, to Joseph A. Stone, James O'Neill and G. M. Bacon, were appointed appraisers.

John W. Hammill vs. John Rahe, taken up Tuesday. Jury out.

Joseph Irwin vs. Joseph West's executor. The jury retired between twelve and one o'clock Tuesday afternoon and remained out all night. Yesterday morning Judge Kirkpatrick sent for them, he having received a note to the effect that they thought an agreement very improbable. The questions were purely of fact and not of law, and the Court declining to discharge them, sent them back to their room. They are still out.

Trial List for To-day.

McKenney & Son vs. Tenth Ward Bank.
Craney vs. Ross et al.
Elliott vs. McDermott.
Chambers vs. Gregg.
Andrews vs. Warren.
Addis vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Geegan vs. McNish et al.
Beecher and wife vs. Golden.
Brodest vs. Prager.
Marshall vs. Anderson Balance Company.
Minehart vs. Frederick et al.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

The jury was withdrawn and a *nolle pros.* allowed in the case of George Nein who was on trial Friday morning on a charge of larceny by bailee.

Mrs. C. Lutz was convicted of a charge of assault and battery.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Burns, indicted for perjury.

A verdict of guilty of assault and battery was given in the case of Mary Harrington, indicted for felonious assault and battery, and she was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Frank Merriman was found guilty of assault and battery.

E. W. Merriman was acquitted of the charge of assault and battery, the prosecutor to pay costs.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of August Shaffner, indicted for larceny.

A plea of *nolo contendere* was made on a charge of *forniz et cet.* against John Bell.

Lawrence Finnagle was acquitted of the charge of assault and battery, the prosecutor to pay costs.

John H. Eaded was convicted of assault and battery, but recommended to the mercy of Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Charles Harboch,	August Fecke,
Geo. Rothleather,	B. Hennessy,
James Hanlon,	Charles Phillips,
Wm. Roley,	Chas. Geddings,
John H. Cummings,	Wm. Haley,
Wm. D. Bell,	John Byrne,
John Hoerr,	Sarah Sterling,
Jacob Luckey,	S. Coffman et al.,
Margaret Reily,	Edward Henle,
R. M. Sibbett,	Mike Rafferty et al.,
John Campbell, Jr.,	Fred. Haltay,
John Hawkins,	Jacob Van Allen.

Common Pleas Jurors.

The following jurors for the Common Pleas Court No. 1, were drawn yesterday:

Third Monday in March—Robert H. McMunn, machinist; George W. Roberts, coal merchant; Hugh Long, farmer; A. Malone, saddler; Samuel Fulton, teamster; Samuel Roberts, laborer; John Kelly, merchant; Lafayette Maly, expressman; Henry Gerber, dry goods merchant; John Curry, farmer; John Dashbanch, roller; Louis Hans, tanner; Andrew M. Worter, warehouseman; J. S. Bigley, merchant; Charles Fairman, clerk; William Radcliff, gent; Christian Leper, tailor; John Graham, carpenter; J. Haffer, gent; R S. Thompson, brushmaker; John Heisle, merchant; Samuel Hendman, farmer; Edward Cable, farmer; J. McMeans, merchant; John S. Sands, minister; John Hondenschild, gardner; John Wilkinson, carpenter; John S. Flack, clerk; Edward Baker, gent; Aaron French, manufacturer; Robert Graham, laborer; Daniel Linderman, brickmaker; Thomas McCoubrey, farmer; Henry Couch, laborer; Wm. Espy, farmer; Joseph Bereikle, carpenter; D. D. Davis, storekeeper; James Weldon, plumber; Peter Rado, gent; Wm. Wilson, Sr. farmer; James Jackson, grocer; Charles Winsberry, tailor; Christ Breining, butcher; Charles Evans, wharfmaster; David A. Chambers, carpenter; Alexander English, grocer; Charles Carlin, engineer; Robt. P. Cunningham, farmer; John Allen, teamster; William Stevenson, Superintendent; Ephriam Morrow, farmer; Charles Sanders, cabinetmaker; John R. Miller, carpenter; John Gallagher, tavern keeper; Thomas Keenan, gent; R. C. Douglass, carpenter; George Stone, coal merchant; Martin Seifer, Sr., blacksmith; Samuel McManus, coal boss.

First Monday of March.—Meinhart Grenmger, roller; Christ Fehl, gent; Wm. Oliver, coal merchant; John Scott, farmer; Patrick McBride, grocer; James Patterson, grocer; John Eberle, gent; John Weber, blacksmith; Richard Ketering, stone mason; Jacob Fairman, carpenter; Captain H. Oehmler, gent; Robert Rapp, painter; Edward Spring, inspector; R. R. McCleary, painter; Richard Gray, carpenter; John Schwab, farmer; S. T. Duncan, merchant; John Knowland, clerk; Hugh Roney, grocer; Robert Dawson, laborer; Alex. Barr, grocer; Wm. Gill, plow maker; J. A. Coursen, news agent; Wm. Dewalt, carpenter; Wm. P. Beardell, carpenter; Samuel R. Johnston, boiler maker; Adam Homan, constable; Wm. Cartwright, Justice of the Peace; Alex. Brown, dry goods clerk; C. S. Willis, grocer; John Eittemiller, leather merchant; W. J. Mawhiney, saddler; Samuel Dins, miner; James Cready, farmer; Hugh Cunningham, farmer; John J. Grier, merchant; Fred Rivers, detective; Thomas Atchison, printer; Albert Doubler, carpenter; P. Henderson, farmer; J. R. Taylor, farmer; A. C. Arthurs, clerk; Robert McFarland, harnessmaker; Enoch Normicutt, engineer; Jas. Hartman, stone merchant; Peter Muldoon, laborer; Abraham Kroner, painter; Wm. Britton, laborer; Thos. M. O'Donnell, clerk; A. Ingle, saddler; Wm. Peters, stonemason; James Sterling, gent; Charles Kirch, grocer; Isaac Deemer, farmer; Richard Knowlson, brickmaker; John Fullwood, clerk; Thos. Miller, livery-stable keeper; Wm. Anderson, saloon keeper; Jas. M. Johnson, farmer; Daniel Coals, brickmaker.

Court Brevities.

THE liabilities of John O'R. Wilson, of Bulter county, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, amount to $44,500, and his assets reach the sum total of $40, invested in one suit of clothes, which is exempt by law.

THE case of John W. Hammill vs. John Rahe, which has been on trial for several days in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, is one of considerable general interest. The plaintiff alleges that Rahe enticed his wife away from him in October, 1874, and secreted her in certain rooms in the city, which he had provided and furnished, and where he frequently visited her, and still does visit her, and have criminal intercourse with her. The husband also alleges that previous to his wife leaving his house Rahe had written letters to her, containing false and infamous rumors in relation to him, (Hammill) for the purpose of estranging her from him, and causing her to leave her home. He further claims that Rahe also purchased him (Hammill) liquor upon frequent occasions under the guise of friendship, for the purpose of deluding him as to his real purpose. Hammill claims that in consequence of this separation from his wife, and the blasting of affection, one for the other, the defendant has caused him damage in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and he therefore brings suit for that amount. The defendant denies the charge of fornication *in toto*, and says that Mrs. Hammill left her husband on account of his intemperate habits and lack of affection for her. The case was given to the jury yesterday, but no verdict has yet been returned.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1 A. M., 1876.

The probabilities are that the lower Ohio and central Mississippi rivers will continue to rise rapidly.

RICE'S LANDING, January 26, 1876.
Twelve feet, and falling.

BROWNSVILLE, January 26, 1876.
Fourteen feet, and falling.

WHEELING, January 26, 1876.
River twenty feet three inches in the channel, and rising.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 26, 1875.
Four feet, and falling.

OIL CITY, January 26, 1876.
Three feet nine inches and stationary.

ST. LOUIS, January 26, 1876.
Arrived—Jas. Howard and Carondalet, New Orleans; St. Joseph, Memphis. Departed—City of Quincy, New Orleans; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis. River fallen 5 inches. Cloudy and warm. Heavy rain to-night. The Carondalet was pumped out to-day and came to the wharf. She can be repaired without going on the docks.

EVANSVILLE, January 26, 1876.
Cloudy; rained all afternoon; mercury 30 to 44. River rising; 39 feet on gauge. Up—Chas. Morgan, 7 last night; Florence Lee, 8 A. M.; Roberts, noon. Down—Charley Brown, Kanawha No. 2, Keystone with barges, Morning Star, 3; Red Cloud, 6. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, January 26, 1876.
Warm and cloudy. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Morgan, New Orleans; Parker, Memphis. Departed—Turner, Orleans; Morgan and Parker, Cincinnati. River 23 feet 6 inches in canal and 21 feet 6 inches on falls.

LITTLE ROCK, January 26, 1876.
The weather is warm, with a little rain. River rising; 14 feet 9 inches by the gauge; reported rising heavily above. Arrived—Era No. 9 and Fanny Tatum. Departed—Fanny Tatum, New Orleans, with 2,465 bales of cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26, 1876.
Clear and spring-like. Arrived—Thompson Dean, Memphis; Fontenelle, Arkansas river; Mary Houston and Louisville, Ohio river. Departed—Ouachita Belle, Ouachita.

MEMPHIS, January 26, 1876.
The river rose 5 inches. Warm and cloudy. Arrived—Augusta, White river; Mary Belle, New Orleans. Departed—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis; Peytona and barges, Ohio river.

CAIRO, January 26, 1876.
Arrived—Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, 4 P. M.; Bermuda, Nashville, 5. Departed—Simpson Horner, Ohio river, noon; Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 2. River 37 feet 6 inches; rising. Raining and mild.

CINCINNATI, January 26, 1876.
River 45 feet 4 inches; rising. Light rain to-night. Departed—Durfee, Pittsburgh; Glasgow, Evansville; Andy Baum, Memphis.

VICKSBURG, January 26, 1876.
Down—John Howard and Ashland, 3 P. M. Arrived—Golden Rule. There was an immense fog before day.

NASHVILLE, January 26, 1876.
River rising; 27 feet on shoals. Departed—T. T. Hillman, Cairo.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

MARRIED.

CARUTHERS—SHOEMAKER—January 25, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Philadelphia, by Rev. J. Todd, R. E. CARUTHERS, M. D., of Allegheny city, and RACHEL L., daughter of Spencer Shoemaker, Esq.

DIED.

CANON—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, CHARLES, son of John H. Canon, in the fourteenth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Forty-fifth street, above Butler, on FRIDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock.

FITZPATRICK—Tuesday, January 25, at 5:30 P. M., Miss MAGGIE FITZPATRICK, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the family residence, corner of Wylie avenue and Arthurs street, FRIDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock.

KEOWN—On Monday, January 24, 1876, at 1½ o'clock P. M., SUSAN E. KEOWN, in the 71st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Keown's Hotel, Perrysville, TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M., to proceed to St. Theressa Cemetery, Perrysville. Carriages will leave Charles Peebles' and McGuire's stables at 12 o'clock M.

PAYNE—On Wednesday morning, January 26, 1876, CHARLES F. PAYNE, in his twenty-first year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Payne, No. 477 Rebecca street, Allegheny, on FRIDAY, January 28, at two o'clock.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.

The Favorite Actress, Miss
MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Supported by
MR. WM. HARRIS.
AND HER OWN COMBINATION.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 27,
FANCHON.
Saturday Grand Matinee.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
W. J. THOMPSON.......Director of Amusements.
MONDAY, January 24th, Lurline, the Woman Fish, Watson, the Man Fish, Stewart Sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart, Mollie Wilson, M'lle Zittella, Eloisa Allen, Minnie Seaman, Kitty Rowell, Harrington & McGlone, Joe Lang, Geo. A. Herman, and the great Female Minstrels, consisting of 19 Beautiful Young Ladies. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Entire New Programme Monday and Thursday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,355,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
EX-PRIEST
FATHER GERDEMAN,
Of Philadelphia, will Lecture at Library Hall,
On Monday Evening, January 31st,
AT 7½ P. M. SUBJECT:
POPERY VS. PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75c. Tickets can be had at the Box Office, Library Hall, on Monday. Office open at 10 A. M.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

20 FANCY CARDS, 7 STYLES WITH name, 10c. Address J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. co., N. Y. a3

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man to occupy a room, with board, at moderate rates, in a pleasant locality. Inquire at 76 WYLIE AVENUE.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMAN to act as Canvassers in Pittsburgh and vicinity for the Life of Moody and Sankey; 50 per cent. commission allowed. Apply to F. L. HILL, 53 NINTH STREET.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY ABOUT 14 years old, to do errands and make himself generally useful, for his boarding and clothes. Inquire at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. this day.

WANTED—THREE GOOD BROOM Makers at ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S, 262 Penn avenue. a33

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 Rooms, in Pittsburgh. House must have all modern improvements, and be within ten minutes' walk of the P. O. Address for four days to G. R., Box A, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BOY 10 OR 12—BY A family going West; will give him schooling, a good home, and the old-customed outfit when of age. References exchanged. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—PLACES FOR A NUMBER of girls out of city, many have no home, at very low wages. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms in good locality. Address, stating terms, L. P. G., GAZETTE office. a29

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE or an office, by a young who is not afraid to work, understands bookkeeping and writes a fair hand; willing to work for $3 or $4 per week; can furnish good reference. Address "C. C.," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—WRITING TO DO ON Type-Writer, Legible and Beautiful as print and cheaper than pen writing. Large or small jobs, or permanent situation desired. Address TYPE-WRITER, P. O. Box 1,005, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—A PRINTER WANTS A situation. Address PRINTER, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—AN OLD COUPLE, (NO family) to take charge of farm house. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARRIAGE Driver, or the taking care of horses by one who has had twelve years' experiences, and is now out of employ because of his last employer sold his team; can give good testimonials. Address FRED. BLASSER, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—4 CARRIAGE DRIVERS with references, want places at very low wages. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SHORTLY—3 OR 4 GOOD Heaters, used to large or small work. One ten inch Mill Roller, capable of taking train by the ton. None but good sober hands, well recommended, need apply. Address, for further information and state terms, WM. MORRISON, C. B. R. Mills Co., Moose Path, New Brunswick. a15

WANTED—COLORED COUPLE, NO children, for farm house. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO manage the exclusive sale of STAPLE GOODS in every county. Call or address N. Y. TOBACCO CO., 145 Reade St., N. Y. z76

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN—A thoroughly competent and experienced man, one well acquainted with Saddlery Hardware; references required. Address S. J. GAZETTE office. B

WANTED—6 FARM HANDS WANT work at $8 to $10 per month. Office No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY to take the agency in any of the principal cities in the U. S. to open rooms for the introduction and sale of "Marsh's Improved Health Lift," now the cheapest and most popular Lift ever invented. A profitable and respectable business can easily be established. For particulars, address J. P. MARSH & CO., 15 S. Canal street, Chicago, Proprietors. z99

OFFICE PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 17, 1876.

WANTED—FARMER AND GARDENER to take charge of the Farm and Gardening industries of the Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa. For further information apply in person or by letter, at this office before February 1, 1876.

By order of Committee on Farm.
z53 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

TO LET.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT HAZLEWOOD—A handsome Cottage, pleasantly located—one-half acre of land—fruit trees and vegetable garden—eight rooms. Possession April 1st. Also, two Cottages on Mt. Washington, near Incline. Apply to HILL BURGWIN, 143 Fourth avenue. 39;a

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above a19

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE and Smithfield street, the room now occupied as a jewelry store. Inquire of J. M. MURTLAND, 112 Smithfield street. a7

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MAKET STREET.
at B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO-LET—NO. 141 SMITHFIELD STREET, the four-story brick building, 24x60, now occupied by G. J. Young & Sons as picture store and shoe case factory. Inquire of A. STEINMEYER, 139 Smithfield street.

TO-LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z85

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK dwelling, No. 62 Penn street, and a two story brick dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue; range, hot water and gas in both houses. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way. a14

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO-LET—2 NEW DWELLING HOUSES now building, and which will be ready for occupancy about March 1, situated on Penna. avenue, Allegheny, a few doors from Bidwell street, on line of street cars, containing 9 rooms, bath room, finished attic, wash-house. Each lot 24 by 137. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z84

TO LET
The "Hare Hotel Property."
The Hotel property known as "Hare's Hotel," on Liberty street, fronting Fifth avenue, together with the large brick stable, 45 by 115 feet fronting on Penn avenue, with yard 45 feet by 125 feet through to Liberty street. This property is favorably situated and commands a large city and country patronage, convenient for the traveling public. Possession given first of April. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works. z80

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF seven Rooms, with twelve acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
z3 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—
The executors of the estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:
1st. The LARGE BRICK MANSION, containing ten rooms—also, a brick Stable.
Situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plank Road, in Second ward, Allegheny—being in CITY, and yet having the pure air of the COUNTRY.
2d. The HANDSOME FRAME RESIDENCE, containing eight rooms, wash room and bath room, with city gas; also, stable, situated same as the above. Inquire of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue,
90;z Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—THE 3-story brick dwelling, with 3-story back building, occupied by the subscriber, No. 248 Penn avenue, one door below Eighth street. The house contains modern improvements, in good condition, and occupies a very prominent location. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire at Union National Bank of J. R. McCUNE. z97

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS and finished attic, with modern improvements, consisting of five marble mantles, bath room with hot and cold water, Boston range with heaters. Also, washhouse with stationary tubs. The above property is situated in a splendid neighborhood, and is considered one of the best built houses in the Seventeenth ward; has side lot 30x107, with 20 feet alley in the rear. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of J. J. SHUTTERLY, 4318 Butler street, Seventeenth ward. Ja27-a41

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38;a

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock ad Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites of one acre or more in Bellevue, 4 miles from Federal street Station. E. H. HUGHES, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, 196 Fourth avenue. a27

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—A FARM on the line of P. R. R., containing 150 Acres, or one-half if desired, situated in Westmoreland county, Pa., ten minutes' walk of station. Good improvements—Stone House of 9 Rooms; large frame barn, corn crib, wagon shed and pig pens; large orchard, two wells and spring at house, soft water. Will sell with privilege of Milk Dairy, now doing a good cash business. Will sell low and on easy terms on account of other business. For information call on or address E. J. KEENAN, Greensburg, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE
Liberty St. Property
ON
Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 29,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
On the premises, will be sold the property known as "Brady's Livery Stable," opposite Union Depot. The lot is 24x100 feet to an alley, on which is erected the Livery Stable building. Will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Terms easy.
a22 THOS. F. STEWART.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 148.]

AN ORDINANCE—Amending Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating manner of letting the public printing and prescribing the manner of doing the same."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the manner of letting the public printing and prescribing the manner of doing the same," passed 29th of March, 1875, shall be amended to read:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That on the 3d Tuesday of January, 1876, and on the 3d Tuesday in April, in each and every year thereafter the Committee on City Printing shall meet at the office of the City Clerk at seven and a half o'clock P. M., and proceed to open the proposals previously received by the City Controller, for contracts to do the newspaper printing, job printing and binding for the ensuing period of one year, for the Councils and various departments of the city government, and proceed publicly to let the respective contracts to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner provided for by Ordinance. Provided, that the contract let on the third Tuesday of January, 1876, shall extend until the third Tuesday of April, 1877.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 172, Jan. 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 149.]

AN ORDINANCE—To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to carry out the provisions of Section 6 of Act of Assembly, entitled 'An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of Ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, &c.,' approved the 23d day of May, A. D. 1874; also, providing for the publishing of the Municipal Record."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to carry out the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled 'An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of Ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, &c.,' approved the 23d day of May, A. D. 1874; also providing for the publishing of the Municipal Record," be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller shall on the third Tuesday of March in each and every year, by advertisements in the official newspapers of the city for at least two weeks before the letting herein provided for, invite sealed proposals for contracts to do the newspaper printing, job printing and binding, the publishing of the Municipal Record, and to furnish stationary, paper and fuel necessary for the use of Councils and the various departments of the city government. That separate proposals shall be invited and separate contracts awarded for newspaper printing, publishing the Municipal Record and for fuel, but stationery and paper may be taken together as well as job printing and binding and be included in one proposal and contract. The proposals for contracts shall be addressed to the City Controller, and by him transferred to the Chairman of the committee having the letting of the same, at or before 12 o'clock at noon of the day provided for the letting of the said contract. That each of said proposals shall be accompanied by a bond with two sufficient sureties in double the amount of the bid, conditioned for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract, said bond to be approved by the City Attorney. Provided that the first advertisement for proposals for newspaper printing under this Ordinance shall be inserted by the City Controller for a period of two weeks, succeeding the first Tuesday of January, 1876, which proposals shall be for doing the said newspaper printing for a period commencing the first Tuesday of February, 1876, and expiring on the third Tuesday of April, 1877.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 173, January 21, 1876. a27

[No. 156.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fort street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fort street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved Jan. 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 177, 21st day of January, A. D. 1876. ja27

[No. 151.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Duquesne way from Fifth street to Sixth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Duquesne way from Fifth street to Sixth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 176, January 21, 1876. ja27

ORDINANCES.

[No. 150.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Green alley, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Greenalley from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved Jan. 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 174, Jan. 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 152.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Paving and Curbing of Sarah street from 30th street to city line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Paving and Curbing of Sarah street from 30th street to city line, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning street, approved Jan. 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of Dec., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Dec. 31.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 175, Jan. 21, A. D. 1876. ja27

[No. 153.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Duquesne way from Fourth street to Water street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Duquesne way from Fourth street to Water street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. Than any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 175, January 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 154.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Second street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Second street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Dec. 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 176, January 21, 1876.

[No. 155.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of First street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of First street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 176, January 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 157.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Second street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within 60 days from the date of the passage of this Ordinance, Second street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, at a width of 60 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's Office, approved by Ordinance passed by Councils 15th day of November, 1875.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into law, in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Dec., 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 176, Jan. 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 158.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the widening and opening of Green alley from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey, widen and open within 60 days from the passage of this Ordinance Green alley from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, at a width of 20 feet, taking for the center line the center line of the present traveled road. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Dec. 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 177, Jan. 21, 1876. ja27

[No. 159.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the benefits and damages caused by the grading of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 31, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 178, January 21, 1876. ja27

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing,
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

THE COLORED PERSON, NAME UNKNOWN, who left a Wagon at J. Boyd's Blacksmith Shop, March 26, 1874, for repairs, will come forward and pay charges, or it will be sold according to law.
a31 JOHN [illegible]